The Adams Sentinel.

At $2 00 per annum, in advance—
Or $2 50 if not paid within the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements, $1 per square for 3 weeks;
25 cents per square for each continuance.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—*Washington.*

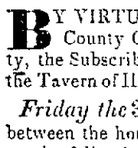
VOL. XLVII. GETTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY, AUGUST 23, 1847. NO. 48.

"AIRY KNOWE" FOR SALE.

BUSINESS requiring the constant presence of the subscriber in the city, he will dispose of, at Private Sale, his property known by the above name, consisting of TWELVE ACRES of

PATENTED LAND,

in Berwick township, Adams county, Pa. The land is in a high state of cultivation; all being well limed, ashed, and manured, and surrounded by excellent and substantial post and rail fencing. There is a never failing spring of water thereon, a thriving Young ORCHARD of well selected and grafted fruit trees. The buildings are a



TWO STORY HOUSE,

with an Observatory thereon; a Kitchen, with an excellent well of water near the door; a reasonably extensive Barn, and other necessary out buildings—all situated on a knoll sufficiently high to command a delightful prospect of the surrounding country.

To a person wishing a pleasant country residence, AIRY KNOWE affords attractions rarely to be met with—lying on the turnpike midway between York and Gettysburg, in the immediate neighborhood of Churches, Schools, (among which is the New Oxford Medical and Collegiate Institute,) and mechanics, with a close proximity to the beautiful and romantic "Pigeon Hills"—ten miles only south of the "York Springs"—in a country gay with Flora's richest robe, with hill and dale and Nature's other fancies, forming such a congregation of adornments, that the lover of rural scenery is constantly charmed with the natural animations which give beauty to the landscape and a variety to the scene.

The Subscriber has spared neither expense nor pains in having the grounds neatly platted and ornamented with shrubbery and trees of rare specimen, as have also the buildings been erected with a view to comfort, durability and elegance. Any person desiring a detailed description of the property, or the terms of sale, can have the same by addressing the subscriber at Abbottstown, Adams county, Pa.

WILLIAM ROBINSON SHEFFIELD.

Aug. 2. 4t

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the Frederick County Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, the Subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at the Tavern of Henry Need, in Mechanicstown, on

Friday the 3d day of September next,

between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 2 P. M., the following REAL ESTATE, at present in the possession of Capt. Joseph Wilhide.—First, a valuable

FARM

Containing 150 Acres,

more or less, of excellent land. This Farm lies on the public road from Creagerstown to Mechanicstown, about 2 miles from each of the said places. There are about 25 Acres of first-rate Meadow in the said farm, and also a

Thriving Orchard,

of APPLE and PEACH TREES on the place The improvements consist of a one story double

LOG DWELLING HOUSE,

in a good condition, an excellent BARN, 75 by 40 feet, shedded all round, with a Wagon Shed attached. There is a Pump of good Water near the door, and a never-failing Spring of water not far from the house. The fencing is in a very good condition, there being about 200 panels of new post and rail fence.

ALSO—EIGHTEEN ACRES, more or less, of first-rate

WOODLAND,

to be sold with the farm, lying about one and a half miles from the farm, and about ¼ of a mile from a good Lime Kiln, where wood can be traded for lime in the greatest abundance. The land is susceptible of much improvement by the application of lime.

Second, A LARGE TWO STORY

Double House,

situated on Main street, IN MECHANICSTOWN, opposite the mansion house of Capt. W. P. Jones, weather-boarded all around, with a convenient Kitchen attached. The house is under a new roof, and has a good cellar underneath. There is attached to the house a LOT of near ¾ of an acre of ground, under good fencing. Third,

A Log House,

one and a half stories high, situate on Water street, IN MECHANICSTOWN. This house is plastered all around outside, and finished in imitation of brick—has attic windows and an excellent cellar beneath. The upper story is finished off in very good style, affording very comfortable accommodations. There is a convenient and roomy Kitchen attached to the house, with a LOT of near ¾ of an acre of ground, well fenced in.

There is a turnpike now in the progress of completion from Frederick to Mechanicstown, which enhances the value of these two houses, and renders them desirable property.

Any person desiring to see the above property, can do so by calling on JOHN ARTHUR, in Mechanicstown, JOSEPH WILHIDE, near Mechanicstown, or the subscriber, near Creagerstown.

TERMS OF SALE PRESCRIBED BY THE DECREE—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, and the other two thirds in two equal annual payments from the day of sale, the purchaser or purchasers executing his, her or their notes, with security to be approved by the trustee, and the notes to bear interest from the day of sale. On the payment of the whole of the purchase money, and not before, good and sufficient deeds will be executed by the Trustee, to the purchaser or purchasers, for the said property.

JOSEPH EICHELBERGER,
Trustee.

GEORGE KOONTZ, Auctioneer.

Aug. 9. td

Whoever wants a first-rate Time-Piece

CAN be accommodated by calling at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, next door to Mr. Buehler's Drug Store—where a new lot of beautiful 24 hour and 8 day CLOCKS have just been received from the City. They are of the best manufacture, and will be warranted. Give us a call—they will be sold cheap.

July 19. tf

Poetry.

THE SMILES I LOVE TO SEE.

BY MAY LILIAN.

I love to see an infant smile:—
Like sunbeams at their play;
So purely bright and free from guile,
Its every ray;
A heart untainted by the earth,
Speaks thus in childhood's day;
Ere innocence and truth and worth
Have fled away.

I love to see a woman's smile:—
In times of misery
It comes to soothe our sorrows, while
O'er life's wild sea,
Bright as the sun's awak'ning beam,
It springs at Love's decree,
And makes the lover's fondest dreams
Reality.

I love to see a true friend's smile:—
Oh, this I dearly prize;
For though the world my name revile,
And all despise,
YET HERE I MEET THE CHANGELESS ONE,
Who all distrust denies,
And hopes, my foes have trampled on,
Again arise.

I love to see a mother's smile:—
'TIS EVER FOND AND TRUE;
Its brightness will the day beguile
Of darkest hue;
And as I through the passing years,
My onward path pursue,
'Tis this my every footstep cheers,
When friends are few.

I love to see a sister's smile:—
From the bright seraph's heaven
It glances 'mid the stars awhile
In cloudless even;
And here on earth another is,
Whose every smile is given,
To guide me to the port of bliss,
When tempest driven.

I love to see a Christian's smile:—
When life's ethereal rill
Is turgid with earth's weary toil
And woe and ill—
And even when Death tears away
Those who were cherished still,
That patient upward look doth say,
"It is Thy will!"

I love to see the dying smile:—
Sweetly the light doth play
Around that lip—ne'er touched by will
Through all life's day;
List! with unearthly melody,
The spirit leaves its clay,
And upward soars so joyously,
Away! away!

Miscellaneous.

Don't Steal that Fruit.—Surely you don't call it stealing to get over and take a little fruit, do you? Yes, we do, and the *meanest* kind of stealing, too. You would't walk into that man's house and take his money from his drawer, nor his bread from his table, and yet very likely that money and that bread has not cost its owner half so much care, half so much labor, and is not half so much prized and valued as his fruit. Don't steal it!—Children and young people are generally the trespassers on this sort of property. They ought to be carefully cautioned by their parents, by their guardians, by their school teachers, and by the whole of the older parts of the community to avoid this species of transgression. Nothing is more aggravating to a person who has for years spent his time and his money in rearing up good fruit of any kind, than to have it filched from him by any body. The theft is contemptibly mean, and yet there are many who look upon it as a trivial affair, and as one hardly deserving the trouble of a rebuke, when the whole community ought to frown it down.—*Maine Farmer.*

Politeness.—When we were young and still engaged in sowing oats, we had a friend, who under a rough manner, possessed more *true* politeness than many of much more pretensions. We remember one instance of this, and shall never forget it. He attended a dancing school, which among the female pupils included a young lady whose personal appearance neither nature nor art had taken any pains with; in short she was *very* homely. The young men avoided her, and it soon became apparent she was never *chosen* for a partner. Observing this, our friend determined to make it a point to dance with her three or four times during the evening. Nor would he wait in hopes that some one else would take her, but he would hasten to her, as though she were one of the most attractive in the hall. Previous to this, she was dull, diffident, and embarrassed, as if conscious of her indifferent exterior, but reassured by his manner, she became a different being, danced gracefully, and talked well, and soon attracted attention by her pleasing ways. Before the quarter had terminated, she was as eagerly sought after as she had before been avoided; and she made an acquaintance which resulted a few years afterwards in a happy marriage.—*Boston Bee.*

Ploughing with Elephants.—It is stated that in Ceylon elephants are employed in ploughing rice fields and in preparing new grounds for cultivation of coffee, pepper, &c. One of these animals, well trained, it is said, will do the work of twenty oxen; consequently, more labor is performed in a given time, and the period is hastened for putting in the crops. The price of an elephant in Ceylon varies from $50 to $75.

To Cure Warts.—Dissolve as much common washing soda as the water will take up; wash the warts with this for a minute or two, and let them dry without wiping. This repeated will gradually destroy the ugliest wart.

THE FARMER'S LIFE.

We take pleasure in presenting our readers with the following excellent remarks from the "Farmer and Mechanic," on the Dignity and Pleasures of Agriculture:

There is a moral dignity in the pursuit of agriculture. True, it is toilsome; but what gainful pursuit is not? There are few merchants or professional men who would not at times willingly exchange their burdens, their cares or anxieties, for following the plough or other labor connected with farming. The young man who fancies there is so much of leisure and aristocracy in trade and the professions, and so much drudgery in farming, knows less of human life than he will be likely to learn if he lives to middle age. But, while the laboring people usually attain greater longevity than men of leisure, their exercise may be considered as conducive to health, and hence to happiness. In labor itself, there is nothing degrading to the best feelings of our nature. It is only a vitiated artificial public sentiment, that can induce painful sensibility in view of the necessity for industry, which the wants of life impose.

It is not the objects thrown around the farmer, the woods and streams, and fields arrayed in green, that make all the charms of his life; for, while he subdues the soil and fits it for his purposes, and scatters the seed on the furrows, the progress of vegetation and the ample harvest are in his mind, as the reflection at night that the day has been devoted to usefulness, prepares him for peaceful rest. Then there is a practical independence enjoyed in the feelings of the farmer, when he gathers the golden harvest, and partakes of the fruit of his labor.

"He eats his own lamb, his own chickens and ham,
He sheers his own fleece, and he wears it."

Agriculture has in all ages been esteemed the true associate of nobility.—Virgil wrote its praise, and the greatest statesman of the Roman Empire made the following of the plough an indication of his conscious dignity and an example of his most sterling virtue. Later, during the middle ages, the possession of land was a necessary appendage of nobility. George Washington was a farmer, and all the ex-Presidents of the United States, with perhaps a single exception, have found the honor of their retirement in farming estates and their cultivation.

HONEY MOON.

The origin of this word is so little known, and yet so highly interesting, that we are constrained to give an account of it. It is traceable to a Teutonic origin. Among the Teutones was a favorite drink called *Metheglin*. It was made of honey, and was much like the present mead of some of the European countries. The same beverage was in use among the Saxons, as well as another called Marat, which was also made of honey and flavored with mulberries.—These honied drinks were used in great abundance at festivals. Among the nobility the marriage ceremony was celebrated a whole lunar month, which was called a moon, during which the festival board was well supplied with honey drink. Hence this month of festival was called the *Honoh Moon* or Honey Moon, which means a month of festival. The famous Alaric is said to have died on his wedding night, from the effects of too much indulgence in Metheglin.

Chloride of Soda.—Chloride of Soda is said, in the London Lancet, a medical work, to be an effectual cure for a burn. It is stated in that journal, as an example, that an attorney, in attempting to put out the flames that had attacked the curtains of his bed, got his hands burned and blistered, but not broken. He sent for a couple of quarts of the lotion, four ounces of the solution to a pint of water, had it poured into soup-plates, wrapped his hands in lint, as no skin was broken, and so kept them for some time. Next morning he was so perfectly well that only one small patch of burn remained, yet an hour had elapsed before the application. It is added that the same remedy is sufficient to heal scalds and a black eye.

Cordial made by the following recipe received a premium at the late meeting of the Prince George's Agricultural Society of Maryland:—

"Put a large jar of blackberries in a pot of water; boil till the juice leaves the berries—strain through a flannel bag; add spices, sugar, cinnamon, and cloves to the taste. After adding these ingredients, put on again and boil ten or fifteen minutes, then skim it and let it get cold. To three quarts of the juice add one quart of the best French brandy."

Marriage Extraordinary.—In Kingston, N. H. Col. Wm. Webster, aged 67, to Miss Martha Winslow, aged 19. By the above union, the bridegroom has married his sister's grand-daughter, which makes the bride a wife to her great uncle, sister to her grandfather and grandmother, aunt to her father and mother, and great aunt to her brothers and sisters.—She is stepmother to five children, fourteen grand children, and one great grand child.

From the Cincinnati News.

EARLY TIMES IN INDIANA.

Said Major Oudesley, as he casually dropped in on us yesterday morning, and commenced talking away in his usual quiet, chatty and peculiar manner—

"I'm sick and tired of this artificial way of doing things in these latter days."

"Why so, Major?"

"There is an eternal sight too much parade about every thing that is going on. I was at a wedding last night—the daughter of an old and much esteemed friend was to be married, and I was so urgently invited that I couldn't help going; there was so much fuss and parade I was perfectly disgusted. I couldn't help comparing the proceedings where a couple was married in Lawrenceburg many years ago, when Indiana formed a part of the North Western Territory.—At that time the settlements of the emigrants were mostly confined to the rich bottom lands of the water courses. Lawrenceburg was then a small village with a few log cabins. My father was acting magistrate for the district, and very promptly attended to all the various duties of that office; in addition to which he was in the habit of doing a good deal of manual labor on his own hook."

"That was when you wasn't big enough to do much, Major."

"Exactly; I was a tow-headed chap of some eight or ten years old, when the incident I am about to relate occurred, but I remember all the particulars as well as though it occurred but yesterday.—You see, it was about dinner time one day in the fall of the year, when the old man, being engaged in laying in a supply of wood for the winter, drove up his ox team with a pretty solid load of fuel.

"Just then a young and unsophisticated couple entered the village, hand in hand, inquired for the squire, and were duly directed to the house. The youth was barefoot, and wore a coarse but clean tow linen shirt and pants and rough straw hat of home manufacture. His fair companion was dressed in a blue striped cotton frock, pink cotton apron, plain bonnet, and coarse brogan shoes without stockings.

"These were their wedding dresses, and their severe simplicity and the thorough independence they manifested, made an impression upon my mind that will never be effaced."

"We come to get married," said the youth to the old lady, my mother, who was properly busy among the pots and kettles.

"That's a very good business," said the old lady, smiling graciously, "though you appear to look rather young, but there's the Squire just drove up—he'll splice you in less than no time." So out she bolted to give that important functionary due notice of the business in hand.

"I can't stop till I unload this wood," said the old man, "tell them to come out here."

And out they came—the old man was on the top of the cart, and every time he threw off a stick he asked a question.—Before he was fairly unloaded, he had the youth's whole story—having ascertained the names, ages and residence of the parties, how long he had known the young woman, if he really loved her, was willing to labor honestly to promote her happiness, &c. The youngster gave simple and satisfactory answers to all the questions propounded.

In the meanwhile, the old lady, perfectly understanding dad's way of doing things, had sent me out to say to the people that there was a wedding coming off at the house; and by the time the wood was unloaded, quite a crowd had collected to witness the ceremony.

The old fellow having pitched out his last stick, and picked up his long goad, stood up in the cart and commenced the performance.

"Just jine hands," said he to the young couple.

"I'm satisfied with both of ye," continued he, "you've a perfect right to get married," and he united 'em in short order.

"As the rafters on this house are jined together, so I jine you—you are man and wife—salute your bride. I don't charge anything for the operation.—Whoa haw, Buck, get along, Bright"—and with an eloquent flourish of his long stick, he started for another load of wood, leaving the newly wedded pair amid the villagers, kissing each other with very distinct and particular evidence of satisfaction.

"That was a wedding worth having," said Major Oudesley; "I knew the couple afterwards, and know them yet; for they are both living in a high state of prosperity. And I know their children after them, too, and mighty fine children they are, for one of them is at this very time *Governor of the State of Indiana.*"

A Certificate of Character.—An Irish girl, coming to New York from Albany, lost her certificate of character on board the boat. To relieve her distress, a countryman of hers volunteered to write a new one, as follows: "This is to certify that Bridget M'Gonegal had a *good character* when she left Albany, but *lost it* on board the steamboat going to N. York."

A CALCULATING CANADIAN.

Sam Slick, in his "Life in a Colony," tells the following story about Hugo Himmelman, who made his wife dig potatoes to pay for the marriage license. "Lawyer," he continued, addressing himself to Barclay, "I must tell you that story of Hugo, for it's not a bad one; and good stories, like potatoes, ain't as plenty as they used to be when I was a boy. Hugo is a neighbor of mine, though considerably older than I be; and a mean neighbor he is too. Well, when he was going to be married to Gretchen Kolp, he goes down to Parson Rogers, at Digby, to get a license.—'Parson,' says he, 'what's the price of a license?' 'Six dollars,' says he. 'Six dollars,' says Hugo. 'That's a dreadful sight of money! Couldn't you take no less?' 'No,' says he. 'That's what they cost me at the secretary's office at Halifax.' 'Well, how much do you ask for publishing in church, then?' 'Nothing,' says parson. 'Well,' says Hugo, 'that's so cheap I can't expect you give no change back. I think I'll be published. How long does it take?' 'Three Sundays.' 'Three Sundays!' says Hugo. 'Well, that's a long time, too.—But three Sundays only make a fortnight after all; two for the covers, and one for the inside like; and six dollars is a great sum of money for a poor man to throw away. I must wait.' So off he went a-jogging towards home, and a-looking about as mean as a new sheared sheep, when all at once a bright thought came into his head, and back he went, as hard as his horse could carry him. 'Parson,' says he, 'I've changed my mind. Here's the six dollars. I'll tie the knot to-night with my tongue that I can't undo with my teeth.' 'Why, what in nature is the meaning of all this?' says parson. 'Why,' says Hugo, 'I've cyphered it out in my head, and it's cheaper than publishing bans, after all. You see, sir, it's potatoe-digging time. If I wait to be called in church, her father will have her work for nothing; and, as hands are scarce and wages high, if I marry her to-night she can begin to dig our own to-morrow, and that will pay for the license and just seven shillings over; for there ain't a man in the Clements that can dig and carry as many bushels in a day as Gretchen can. And besides, fresh wives, like fresh servants, work like smoke at first, but they get saucy and lazy after a while.'"

PANTHER FIGHT.

From a letter dated Newton, Jasper county, Arkansas, July 5:—

"Mr. Samuel Hudson went into the woods about three miles from his house, accompanied by his son, ten or twelve years old, to cut a bee-tree, and as he expected to find *'lots'* of honey, he did not take his shooting iron with him, believing he could not carry it and the honey too. When he got to the tree, he commenced chopping, his son standing eighty or an hundred steps from him, with a butcher knife in his hand—he had cut but a few moments when he heard a noise just above him in a hollow; he looked up, and saw a huge panther walking leisurely, paying no attention to him. Determined not to let him pass thus, Hudson took up a stone and threw at it. The panther stopped, looked up, saw Hudson, and made at him, without asking him if he was ready. Hudson turned to take the axe out of the tree to fight with; but before he could get it and turn round, the panther was on him, and he was compelled to drop his axe and take it *'fist and scull.'* Its first effort was to take him by the throat, but throwing down his head it caught him by the forehead and bit him severely. He knocked it off two or three times, and it would rise and rear again to get him by the throat; but he prevented it from doing so by striking it *'underhanded,'* and running his arm into its mouth. He at last caught it so he could hold it with one hand, and called for his knife, which his son handed him, and he soon despatched the monster, by stabbing it between the shoulders. He then made his way home, which he reached without assistance, very weak from the loss of blood. He was confined a few days, but his wounds are doing well. He was soon able to attend to his business as usual. Is it any wonder that we whip the Mexicans so badly, when we have men who can whip a panther in a fair fight?"

A Prairie du Chien paper says—"A singular custom prevails among the Sioux Indians. Whenever a white man has resided among them for the space of a month, he is required to take unto himself a wife. The chief of the band, amongst which he is, at the end of his time, comes to him with a young and handsome squaw, whom he must espouse and protect according to their customs, or leave the country immediately."

A lad of 76 married a little girl of 72, in Worcester, Mass., on the 16th.—Where were their mothers and fathers, that such carryings on were allowed?

What so bashful as a clock, which always keeps its hands before its face?

THE FAULTS OF CHILDREN.

It may be well to drop a hint against the folly and impropriety of making the habits of your children the subject of conversation with other people. Nothing can be more unkind and injudicious. If you wish your children to reform and improve, you must throw a shield around their character. However foolish they may have acted, let them see that you are anxious to keep open the way for their return to propriety and respectability.

Many a youth has been driven to a reckless despair, by being upbraided before strangers with misconduct, which ought never to have been mentioned or known beyond his own family. On the other hand, many a wanderer has been encouraged to return by observing, in those most injured by his follies, a general readiness to reinstate him in their favor, and to shield his reputation from the reproach of others. It is not wise for a mother either to boast of the excellence or to publish the faults of her children, but rather to ponder them in her heart, to mention them only at the throne of grace, there to confirm what is right, and correct what is wrong, and in all things to make plain before her face, the way of her own present duty in reference to them.

Fathers, Mothers, read the above—are you convinced that these things are so?

Washing.—General D. was more distinguished for gallantry in the field than for the care he lavished upon personal cleanliness. Complaining upon a certain occasion to the late Chief Justice Bush of the sufferings he endured from rheumatism, that learned and humorous judge undertook to prescribe a remedy. "You must desire your servant," he said to the General, "to place every morning by your bedside a tub three parts filled with warm water. You will then get into the tub, and having previously provided yourself with a pound of yellow soap, you must rub your whole body with it, immersing yourself occasionally in the water, and at the end of a quarter of an hour the process concludes by wiping yourself dry with towels, and scrubbing your person with a flesh-brush." "Why," said the General, after a few minutes reflection upon what he had just heard, "this seems to me to be neither more nor less than washing yourself!" "Well," rejoined the Judge, "it is open to that objection."—*Dolman's Magazine.*

A Snake Story.—The Leesburg, Va., Chronicle of Friday last, relates the following:

"Mr. Shaffer, a worthy citizen of Leesburg, was last week severely bitten on the hand by a copper-head snake.—The local inflammatory symptoms were almost instantaneous, but Mr. S. fortunately had a companion with him who was conversant with the usual remedies. The first of these used was the rattle-snake weed, which he chewed and applied to the wound. The second was a poison, applied according to custom, under the conviction that one poison will neutralize another, viz: Whiskey.—Though Mr. S. is a perfectly temperate man, totally unaccustomed to the use of this article, he drank a quart of it without experiencing any intoxicating effects. Mr. S. was then placed under the care of Dr. Cross, and we are pleased to add has been entirely exempt from all general inflammatory symptoms."

Bloody Battle.—The Iris, a paper published in Minden, La., says that a bloody fight took place at the Dorchete Bridge, near the line of the parish, on the 22d ult. There seems to have been two parties, numbering some twelve or fifteen men, who mutually agreed to meet at this bridge to settle some old difficulties by fighting with rifles. Two men were killed on the spot. Their names were Hardy Miller and a Mr. Simpson. Mr. Watly received a wound in the abdomen, supposed to be mortal. Mr. Price was dangerously wounded. Mr. Robert Sawyears had two fingers shot off, and some others were wounded.

Mrs. Eliza Williams, wife of the Rev. Gershom Williams, of Scott, Wayne co. Pa. was murdered on Sunday, the 1st inst. while on her way to a Sabbath school, in which she was a teacher.—The murderer is an Englishman, named John Bell, recently liberated from the Penitentiary in Philadelphia. This man was immediately apprehended, and confessed that he had strangled her. According to his own acknowledgment his designs were of the basest character.

The Administration has different names for its various armies. One of them it calls its "army of occupation," another its "army of invasion," and a third its "army of exploration." Its army of office holders, we suppose, it considers its "army of depredation."—*Louisville Journal.*

Bustles.—Some of the Bachelors in the Ohio Legislature, are for a tax on bustles. We never heard of a Bachelor yet that hadn't something to say against the ladies *behind their backs!*

From the Philadelphia American of Monday last.

Henry Clay in Philadelphia.

Political sympathy and the strong sense of gratitude which the services of a pure-hearted and noble-minded statesman awaken in those who derive the benefit of the services given—had a noble, an unusual, and an exalted illustration on Saturday. The man to whom the fealty of the Whigs of the nation has been unreservedly given,—the statesman to whom, in peril or peace, in defeat or victory, millions of hearts have turned with unfaltering confidence, came into the midst of our community, which has ever been foremost in testimonies of attachment to his fortunes, in endeavors to build up his greatness, and to reward his deservings. HENRY CLAY arrived in Philadelphia on Saturday, and his coming stirred feelings to expression that have been deeply cherished.

There had been but little note of his coming, and that of such an uncertain and dubious character, that many disbelieved the information, while they regretted the absence of opportunity to make expression of personal respect and political sympathy. The fear that he would not come seemed to increase the general desire for his presence, and thousands went to the depot at the time appointed for the arrival of the cars, to satisfy a hope that he might favor us with a visit. The mass awaited the arrival of the train in silence; but the signal that he was a passenger was no sooner given than enthusiasm arose at once to its pitch, and deafening cheers, rolled forth in almost endless succession. The crowd poured into the depot and filled it completely, while on the broad street there remained a goodly number awaiting his coming forth.

Mr. Clay's appearance on the platform of the cars stirred the enthusiasm to a double strength, and the crowd struggled forward to shake his hands and bid him a fervent welcome. Borne along by, not through the mass, he at length reached the carriage of HENRY WHITE, Esq. whose guest he was, and departed for that gentleman's residence amid the unceasing cheers of the thousands of Whigs who were congregated so suddenly to welcome him.

It was soon known in every quarter, that Mr. Clay was in the city, and preparations for a serenade were promptly made. The announcements of this intention were but few, but at a late hour in the evening, Walnut street, from Broad to Schuylkill Sixth street, was densely packed with people, who impatiently called for Mr. Clay, and answered every cry for cheers with tremendous bursts of sound. To this vast number was added a procession of Whigs, preceded by a powerful band, which with extreme difficulty made its way to the residence of Mr. White.

The sweet and eloquent harmony floated on the air, and the vast crowd was silent while it was poured forth; but when it ceased, there came again and again the surging waves of sound, and the cries for the appearance of Mr. Clay were louder and deeper than before. The band played again, with intervals of passionate outbursts, until the enthusiasm, overleaping itself, became ungovernable, and the sound of the music was utterly lost in the tremendous voice of demand for the idol of every Whig heart. It was represented that Mr. Clay had retired to sleep at an early hour, in consequence of the fatigue of his journey, and that he should be excused from presenting himself before his friends, because he was suffering under a recent and heavy affliction—but it was of no avail.

At length Mr. Clay appeared upon the balcony, and the scene at that moment was such as it is impossible to describe. There was a perfect abandonment to the feelings of the moment—an intense desire to testify attachment for the venerable Statesman, that passed all bounds, and as he stood before them it was a spectacle which spoke to the heart and stirred the pulse with an unusual and most elevating feeling.

Silence was after many minutes restored, and Mr. Clay spoke in a full and distinct voice in answer to the call made upon him, briefly but to the purpose, and with all the terseness, elegance and aptness which are the distinguishing characteristics of his oratory—mingled with a grateful feeling which the peculiar circumstances of the moment could not fail to create.

He had come to this city without any intention—certainly without any desire—of causing such public manifestation. He had left his home for the purpose of escaping from afflicting and perpetually recurring feelings, in the hope of finding among the friends whom he might meet during his travels, a portion of consolation for the heaviest affliction Providence had ever visited upon him; but under whatever circumstances he might have come among us, he would be void of gratitude, he would be destitute of all the finer feelings of nature, if he failed in thankfulness for the kindness so manifested. The city of Philadelphia, he was proud to say, had, during all the trials, difficulties, and vicissitudes of his chequered career, been his warm and steadfast friend.

But if even the occasion was not unfit, the feelings under which he has labored would prevent him from seizing upon it for the purpose of making a set speech, and in parting, he would only add—as the day which ushers in the Sabbath that all men should respect, was nearly spent—that they should unite with him in the expression that to our country, whether it is directed in its public measures by a good government or a bad one—whether it is in prosperity or adversity—in peace or at war—we should always give our hearts, our hands and our hopes.

Mr. Clay bade farewell to his fellow-citizens, and retired amid the reawakened storm of enthusiastic feeling, and the vast mass quietly dispersed.

We had intended to give expression to feelings which were excited by this unusual and honorable testimony of attachment to the great leader of the Whig party—but there is little need. The warm feelings which lurk around every Whig heart and leap into action at the mention of his name, are better than words; and we turn from this scene in the spirit it was so eminently calculated to excite—that of pride in him for whom this outpouring was made—and in our country that she has a son worthy of such a broad spread fame as that of HENRY CLAY.

The Philadelphia Inquirer says—

Sunday morning the Hon. Henry Clay attended the Church of the Epiphany, at the corner of Schuylkill Eighth and Chesnut streets, accompanied by the Hon. John Swift, and one or two other friends. The church was crowded in every part, and an able and impressive sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Tyng.

At the close of the services, an immense throng pressed round the distinguished statesman, and a line was formed for a considerable distance down Eighth street, through which, as he passed, salutations were exchanged. The scene was one of a truly novel character, and the ladies and children manifested as much anxiety to obtain a grasp of the hand from one who has endeared himself to the well wishers of the country, as their fathers, husbands or brothers.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16.

DEPARTURE OF MR. CLAY.

It was announced at an early hour this morning that the Hon. Henry Clay would leave the city in the boat for Cape May, at half past 8 o'clock, and that he would proceed from the house of Henry White, Esq. whose guest he was, down Walnut street, from Schuylkill Seventh street to the Exchange, and from thence to the boat at Dock st. wharf. The consequence was that the streets on the route, extending a mile and a half through the city, were thronged with spectators and the political friends of the great statesman, long before the appointed time, while the windows of almost every house were filled with ladies.

He passed down to the wharf at 8 o'clock, in an open carriage, and was greeted throughout the whole distance by the most enthusiastic cheers and shouts, whilst the ladies waved their handkerchiefs from the windows. At the Exchange the crowd assembled was immense, and it was with difficulty that a passage could be forced through the dense mass.

On arriving at the steamboat wharf every point was thronged with the enthusiastic multitude, filling the rigging of the vessels and the surrounding warehouses, all anxious to catch a glimpse of him whose name is destined to live in all after time, as one of the great men of the Republic.

As the boat left the wharf the enthusiasm became intense, and shout after shout followed her until she was out of hearing distance.

☞No one who witnessed the reception of Henry Clay at the Baltimore Railroad depot on Saturday—who saw the multitudes that thronged around his lodgings at night, or accompanied those that followed him to the boat on his departure to Cape May yesterday morning—could maintain his faith in the ancient maxim, that republics are ungrateful.—Aristides and Camillus were banished—Manlius thrown down the Tarpeian Rock—and Henry Clay, in the great and towering moment of his fortunes, was, to all appearance, abandoned by the people to whom he looked for the reward of a life devoted to their service and that of the republic, which he had twice rescued from imminent peril.

In all these cases there was, doubtless, ingratitude—for there are always men who hate the just and virtuous; and malice and death equally love a shining mark. There was some ingratitude; but there was more folly. All was the result of delusion—a delusion from which a free people always awakes, to mourn the wrong done to the public benefactor. There never has been an instance in which a republic has not, ultimately, done justice to the merits of a true patriot, and rewarded, at least his memory, with the tribute of a never-dying gratitude.

Henry Clay, however, was never abandoned by the American people; and their affection does not wait to be expended upon his monument. The election of '44 happened amid evil times,—times of confusion, passion and folly,—times of prodigious excitements and startling novelties, favorable to the delusion in which Locofocoism sought and found the means of triumph, and under which thousands of men voted against their own wishes and interests. The wrong was done, and the mischief was done; and ever since there has been mourning for that infatuation, which did some wrong to Henry Clay, but much more to the country. But Henry Clay never sank one tittle in the estimation of his fellow citizens. Their attachments were with him through all the heats of contest and the humiliations of defeat; they followed him, undiminished, to the shades of Ashland; and now that he quietly moves again before the world, touched by the hand of affliction, they accompany him whithersoever he bends his steps, deepened by the reverence which a free people can only accord to the most worthy and most honored of public men. He is a private citizen.—He has no treasury of offices and distinctions to invite the fidelity of followers, and reward the affection of friends. What private citizen—or what American out of power—since Washington, has ever had followers so numerous, or friends so warm and sincere.—*N. Amer.*

☞We cannot help expressing our admiration of the aspect in which the late Elections present the Western and Southern States to their sister States, and even to themselves, in reference to the existing circumstances of the country.—When the elections in the great States of Pennsylvania and New York, and in smaller Eastern States, (as in New Hampshire,) exhibited, some months ago, a great falling off from the party of the Administration, its friends bade their associates be of good cheer, for *the popularity of the war* in the South and West would save their party from the wreck which threatened it. And there was a plausibility in the suggestion.—We, who, when the Executive proclaimed war and called for Volunteers to march for Mexico to succor the Army, and, as it was said, to defend the country from invasion, had seen them abandoning their peaceful vocations and hastening with generous ardor by thousands to the field of fight; who had seen these gallant men laying down their lives (we may say, with cheerfulness) on the field of battle, and bearing with ready submission the privation, suffering, and diseases of the service in which they had engaged; who had seen them returning from their twelve months' campaign, their ranks thinned by the loss of one-half of their whole number by the sword or by disease, and their officers swept from earth even in a larger proportion—we, and we believe many others, who know the contagious power of a common sympathy, and how little able in general the stoutest heart and the soberest thought are to resist it, did apprehend that the feeling bred by a state of war among those whose kindred, friends, and neighbors have been actively engaged in it, might warp the judgment of the people so as, on that ground, to defeat the election of some of those citizens who, though they went to the war when their country called, condemn it as having been unconstitutionally and unnecessarily begun, and now desire to see it ended. But what a noble spectacle, on the contrary, have not these People of the South and West presented to us!—In the general result of these elections, what a moral triumph, more glorious far than victory in the bloodiest field of battle, have they not achieved! How beautiful a fruit will not their conduct offer to him who is hereafter to write their country's history! In the same page with the gallantry which induced them voluntarily to peril their lives in a war which they were told by the Government was a war of defence against invasion, in how bright contrast, and yet more beautiful concord, may not the historian depict the *moral* courage which has enabled them, on their return, with their fathers and brethren whose hearts were with them, disregarding all the allurements of military glare and all the blandishments of power, to render at the polls a true and just decision, with full evidence before them, upon the merits of the Government which embarked them in that war!

It is to the State of Tennessee, more particularly, where the contest was waged the hottest, and where the question of the war was most thoroughly probed, and perhaps best understood, that these remarks may be taken to apply. Never were the gifts of the orator and the arts of the demagogue on any occasion more industriously employed than in the canvass in that State; and great indeed must have been the united power of truth, reason, and eloquence, to have successfully combated as it has done in that State against them. But to the Whigs of each of the States which sent forth its legions to the war, and has nevertheless done its duty in this civil contest—to Indiana, to Kentucky, to Tennessee, to North Carolina, and to Alabama, be such honor and praise awarded as are due to the most distinguished civic services!—They have saved the Constitution.—*Nat. Intel.*

Extraordinary Despatch.—The advices from Mexico, published in New York on Saturday, came through in *sixteen days* from the city of Mexico; *fifteen days* from Puebla, and *twelve days* from Vera Cruz. Supposing the steamer Hibernia to arrive at Liverpool on the 29th instant., this news will reach London in one month from the capital of Mexico.—Time, distance, &c.:

	Conveyance	Miles	Days.
From Mexico to Puebla	horses	85	1
" Puebla to Vera Cruz	do.	167	2
" Vera Cruz to N. O.	steam	1295	3½
" N. O to Richmond	do. & b.	1081	6
" Richmond to N. Y.	telegraph	360	0
" N. Y to Boston	steam	207	0¼
" Boston to London	steam	3500	14
Total,		6,695	27

The above is the actual running time. The detention of the news at various points waiting for regular conveyances, wasted about three days and a half, before leaving Boston.

Re-Escape of Francis Basler.—We learn from the Wyoming County Record that the convict Basler, who escaped from the gallows in Tunkhannock, in 1845, and was recently arrested in Mexico, has again effected his escape.

THE POLITICAL PROSPECT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

GENERAL IRVIN.

The Philadelphia Inquirer thus handsomely and appropriately alludes to the approaching election in Pennsylvania:

"Our intelligence from the interior is highly favorable to the triumphant election of Gen. Irvin in October next. The friends of *home industry* are thoroughly united throughout the State, and will cooperate together hand to hand and shoulder to shoulder. The friends of Clay, of Taylor, of Scott, of Clayton, and McLean, all indeed who are opposed to the existing dynasty, will rally together as one man, and in changing the Administration of Pennsylvania, give an impulse to the Presidential campaign of 1848.—The character of Gen. Irvin is well calculated to secure for him confidence and support. Active, enterprising, intelligent and urbane, perfectly familiar with the resources, and devoted to the interests of the commonwealth, Pennsylvania could not but prosper with him in her Gubernatorial chair. He has mingled with the people on various occasions, and has made the most favorable impression by his frank, familiar-like and courteous manners, his strong common sense, and his hearty devotion to all that is calculated to elevate the character and promote the prosperity of the Keystone State. His course while a member of Congress, was such as to give great satisfaction to our citizens. His speeches, his votes and his general bearing were every way worthy a representative of this old fashioned Commonwealth. His nomination has been received with the liveliest enthusiasm by the Whigs of Pennsylvania, as well as by thousands of the voters who are in favor of the one term principle, and who think that Governor Shunk has been in office quite long enough. Gen. Irvin is, in brief, a Pennsylvanian in heart and spirit, a citizen in whom every individual may feel entire confidence, an honest man, a pure patriot, and a valuable member of society. The interests of the State will be safe in his hands, for he has ever professed and acted upon the policy best calculated to develope her resources, to sustain her credit, and maintain her high rank among the members of the Confederacy. The opposition against him thus far, has been feeble and insignificant.—No well founded charge calculated to prejudice the popular mind has been sustained, while the infamous attempts that have been made by means of misrepresentation and slander, have been adequately exposed, and have reacted against their authors. The prospect, we repeat, therefore, is full of encouragement. The Whigs of Pennsylvania feel the importance of the coming contest, and they are determined to discharge their whole duty. All extraneous questions should and will be put aside. The union of feeling and sentiment which now exists, will be preserved. Presidential preferences will not be permitted to interfere. The friends of the various individuals who have been named for the first office in the gift of the people, however enthusiastic they may be with reference to Clay, or Taylor, or Scott, or McLean, or Clayton, or Crittenden, will not the less heartily unite in the struggle in October. This is as it should be. Every thing for principle; and while we have preferences ourselves, and express our views clearly and unequivocally, let us duly respect the feelings and opinions of others.—There is in politics, as in other matters, a time for all things. We have in the field a regularly nominated candidate for Governor, as well as a candidate for Canal Commissioner, and the election will take place in about two months from the present time. This, therefore, is the first business in hand. Let the Whigs of Pennsylvania elect their Governor in October, and they will obtain a position and an influence which will make them felt and respected with reference to the Presidential campaign."

The re-election of F. R. Shunk is urged by his friends on the ground that he has done well, and therefore should be continued. The argument would keep in office a man for life. One term and rotation in office is a wholesome doctrine. Shunk has been in office all his life, and has pocketed thousands of the public money. He was Porter's Secretary of State when the State was plunged millions in debt, and that debt compounded every year to meet the interest. He did nothing to avoid the heavy State Tax with which the people are loaded. A change is now demanded. James Irvin—"*honest and true*"—fresh from the people—is their candidate. He is no office-holder and no corruptionist.—His hands are clean from any agency in creating our enormous State taxes.

The tax-payers will try for Governor a new man, a fellow tax-payer. One who has felt the burden of the State debt—and rout out that veteran office-holder Shunk, and the whole horde of old Shunk office holders from the public works. So mote it be.—*Vil. Record.*

The Cost of It.—According to an official statement from the Treasury Department the public expenses for the last *three months* has been over twenty-two millions of dollars, of which sum more than *sixteen millions* have been paid out for the army. The force in the field is not much greater now than it has been for the year past, and the cost of its maintenance not much if any greater. The war expenses for the army alone during this year will, therefore, amount to not far from sixty-five millions, or a million and a quarter a week. Add to this the other expenses of the navy, the civil list, &c., the pensions to be paid hereafter, the vast amount of claims yet to come in, &c., and the aggregate cost of this war in money alone, to say nothing of the lives destroyed, will not be much less than one hundred millions a year, a sum nearly double the cost of waging war for the same time against Great Britain in James Madison's time.

Yet while expending this vast amount of blood and treasure in a war for territory that we do not want, and which all parties now agree we will not take, a comparatively miserable pittance—not more than quarter of the yearly interest on the sum named—is denied for works that we do want, that will effectually protect life and commerce in our own country, and whose benefits will be enduring. The official organ of the Administration and Mr. Polk himself denounce all who will not support the war, or who even question its propriety, as traitors, and those who ask for the improvement of our harbors and rivers as Federalists.—*Buffalo Com. Advertiser.*

REPORTED ADVANCE OF GENERAL TAYLOR.

The Matamoras Flag of the 4th inst. says:

"From Major Arthur, formerly quartermaster at Ceralvo, we learn that Gen. Wool has received orders to proceed with the advance of Gen. Taylor's column, on the 20th inst., in the direction of Encarnacion, some twenty leagues from Buena Vista, where he will establish a depot, into which three months' rations will be thrown. The army will then advance upon San Luis, and communication be opened with Tampico or Tuspan, from whence supplies will thereafter be received. All the mules and other means of transportation have been ordered above, and activity prevails throughout the whole department."

Referring to the same subject, the correspondent of the New Orleans "National" says: "The impression now is that General Taylor will make a forward movement about the *first of September*; our columns will be immediately advanced to Encarnacion, which is the last place where running water is to be had, and where an advanced depot of provisions and munitions will be established."

FROM PUEBLA.—*Gen. Scott and Mr. Trist.*—A letter has been received in Washington, says the Union of Monday night, from an officer of the army, as late as 29th and 30th of July. It states that Gen. Scott would move upon the Capital as soon as Gen. Pierce arrived with his reinforcements—about the 2d or 3d of August.

DREADFUL DISASTER AT SEA.—*Immense Loss of Life.*—The Patriot has a telegraphic dispatch announcing the receipt at New York, by a vessel just in port, of the distressing intelligence that the ship Iduna, which left Hamburg for New York, with two hundred and six passengers on board, foundered at sea on her way over, and one hundred and seventy-two of the passengers met with a watery grave. The commander of the vessel, Capt. Moberg, was also lost. Those who escaped were picked up at sea by a vessel that fortunately came to their assistance in time. They were clinging to the wreck in a condition of dreadful suffering.

TERRIBLE SHIPWRECK.—The Boston Mercantile Journal, of Tuesday evening, furnishes some additional particulars of the terrible loss of life on board the Iduna, from coming in contact with the ship Shanunga, at sea. The Journal says:

The passengers in the Iduna were composed of industrious Swedes, who were coming to this country with considerable sums of money in their possession, for the purpose of purchasing farms and settling at the west. The collision was so sudden and unexpected, and the vessel sunk so soon afterward, that none of the passengers had time to clothe themselves. Most of them, however, secured their money, which was mostly in gold, about their persons, which accounts for the serious loss of life. Those who were saved had been in the water nearly half an hour when they were picked up, during which time those who had gold about their persons had sunk. It is supposed that Captain Moberg, master of the barque, had $1400 in gold about his person.

Those who were saved were entirely destitute of money, and mostly clad in their night clothes when taken aboard the Shanunga. The warm-hearted tars on board furnished them with all their spare clothing, reserving nothing but what they stood in, and every thing which could be devised to administer to their comfort was cheerfully performed.

The survivors of this dreadful calamity have been deprived of near and dear relatives or friends. One of the survivors, a little girl of twelve years of age, has lost father, mother, brothers and sisters, and is thus left alone in a strange land.

It is estimated that something like $50,000, or even $100,000 in specie, belonging to the immigrants, went down in the vessel, or on the bodies of the lost. One individual lost $14,000.

One hundred and seventy-two persons, including the master, Capt. Ernest Andreas Moberg, were lost.

A Treasure in a Tea-kettle.—The clerk of a hardware store in Cincinnati, put a hundred and fifty dollars in a tea-kettle for safe keeping, and while he was out of the way the master of the shop sold the kettle for 75 cents, not suspecting the treasure it contained. The customer was so well satisfied with his bargain that he has not been seen at the same store since.

The train of cars which left Chambersburg on Saturday week for Harrisburg, were thrown off the track by a massive piece of iron, weighing about four hundred pounds,—used for shifting the cars from one track to another,—which had been placed across the track by some miscreant. The locomotive was dashed against a stone embankment and shattered into small fragments, such was the violence of the concussion. The fireman and a young man named Alfred Spensler, of Carlisle, Pa., who was on the locomotive with him, were hurt—the former slightly—the latter so seriously that his life was despaired of. We trust that the fiend who placed the obstruction on the track may be speedily discovered and receive a punishment equal to his offence.

Latest from Grosse Isle.—The Canadian papers continue to give distressing accounts of the mortality among the emigrants reaching Canada. The Quebec Chronicle of last Tuesday states that the latest intelligence from the quarantine station is gloomy in the extreme. At no time since the season commenced had the sickness been more severe or the circumstances more perplexing to those in authority. The number in hospital was 2,240. It was never so crowded, and the mortality was alarming.—Three thousand and six hundred fresh emigrants had arrived since the last report, (about a week previous, we believe,) and on board of two of the vessels which brought these additional emigrants there had been one hundred and fifty deaths, viz: the barque Larch, from Sligo, 108, and the ship Ganges, from Liverpool, 42. The other ships, altogether, had lost on the passage only some fifty or sixty.

Death of Alexander Henry, Esq.—Died at Philadelphia, on Friday week, ALEXANDER HENRY, Esq., in the eighty-second year of his age. His long life has been a continued exercise of benevolence, and the sanctity of a bright religious faith ennobled his motives, while it gave a wise direction to his actions.

Murder by a Boy.—In Bristol, (Conn.,) on Thursday last, a boy about ten years of age, immediately after being reproved by an uncle with whom he was living, went into the house and bringing out a loaded gun, deliberately shot him, killing him almost instantly.

Arrival of Immigrants.—The number of passengers from Europe, who arrived at New York during the years ending 31st July, 1846, and 31st July, 1847, was as follows:—In 1846, there were 91,280; in 1847, 152,116.

The New York papers announce the death of PETER G. STUYVESANT, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of New York. The Express has the following notice of his death—

He left here about a week ago, with his wife and niece, on an excursion to the lakes, and although at the age of seventy-five years, was in the enjoyment of excellent health. It appears that, at the time of his death, he was bathing in the "plunging bath" near the hotel, and on search being made was found to be dead. Mr. S. was the lineal descendant of Gov. Stuyvesant, and the inheritor of a large portion of the family fortune.—Next to Mr. Astor, he was the wealthiest individual in this city, and probably one of the richest in this country. His possessions in this city are vast indeed, principally in real estate in the Eleventh, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Wards.

It is difficult to say how large an estate he has left, but it will amount to several millions. Mr. S. has left a wife only, never, we believe, having had any children. He was a gentleman of strict business habits, and attended with great fidelity to his vast landed estate. Since he came in possession of his patrimony, he has added greatly to its value by his skillful and rigid management. He was a courteous, gentlemanly man, always moving in the most respectable circles. There will be a good deal of anxiety to know how he has disposed of his large estate.

Sheep.—It is stated that there are one hundred thousand sheep in Addison co., Vermont, which must be driven to other sections of the country to be wintered or be slaughtered. The deficiency of the crop of hay and the ravages of grasshoppers have caused a scarcity of food.

Making Money.—The Journal of Commerce tells a story of a Polish widow of New York city, who commenced life *five years* ago with *twelve shillings*, and is now worth $1,200. She made her money by keeping a stall in one of the city markets.

Health of New Orleans.—The Board of Health reports that the total amount of deaths in New Orleans from yellow fever, which was *forty-seven* for the week ending on the 2d inst., had increased to *one hundred and thirty-three* for the week ending on the 9th. The suffering and mortality by the disease are greatly aggravated by the destitution of the classes among which it finds the most of its victims.

"There is every reason to believe that nearly sixty millions of dollars will be converted into American coin during the Administration of President Polk."—*Union.*

"And there is every reason to believe that the whole of this enormous sum of American coin will find its way into the pockets of the Mexicans, which will be of great "aid and comfort" to them."—*N. O. National.*

That will "pass."

HARVEST HOME TEMPERANCE CELEBRATION.

THERE will be a harvest home gathering of the Friends of Temperance throughout Adams county, in the Hunterstown Church,

On Saturday the 21st of August next.

All the local Societies of the country are invited and expected to be fully represented on the occasion.

The undersigned, appointed by the County Convention held in the Hunterstown Church, on last New Year's day, a Committee of Arrangements, would call upon all the friends of this great and good Reform, to be present at this Gathering, to mingle in rejoicing over a moral Harvest, "bringing their sheaves with them."

Interesting addresses may be expected from persons secured for the occasion.

JOHN NEELY,
ABEL T. WRIGHT,
JOHN FELTY,
D. M'CONAUGHY,
AARON WATSON,
} *Committee of Arrangement.*

July 12. td

DAVID HEAGY, Cabinet-Maker,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage which has been extended to him, and takes this method of informing his friends and customers, and the public generally, that he still continues the CABINET MAKING in Chambersburg street, at his old stand, where those wishing first-rate Furniture can be supplied on the shortest notice.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!

He has also, in connection with the Cabinet-making, commenced the CHAIR-MAKING, and is prepared to furnish those wishing Chairs at as reasonable rates as at any other establishment in the place, and of as good quality, made of the best materials and by one who understands his business.

☞All kinds of produce, and lumber, will be taken in exchange for Furniture, and the highest market price given.

☞COFFINS will be made at the shortest notice, and all orders promptly attended to, as usual.

DAVID HEAGY.

Gettysburg, March 22. tf

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, and the public generally, that he has opened a

Tailoring Establishment,

In South Baltimore street, in the room occupied by Daniel Culp as a Chair Wareroom, a few doors south of the Post Office, where he will at all times be happy to accommodate those who may patronize him, assuring them that he feels himself able to make a first-rate FIT. His charges will be as reasonable as at any other establishment in the county. Country produce taken in exchange for work.

He has made arrangements to receive the *New York and Philadelphia Fashions*, quarterly; and will therefore be prepared to make garments in the most approved styles.

ESAIAS J. CULP.

Gettysburg, April 26. tf

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. LAWRENCE HILL, *Dental Surgeon,*

HAS located permanently in Gettysburg, and as it is his intention to devote himself entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge.

☞Ladies and others visited at their residences, if desired.

☞Office at Mr. M'Cosh's Hotel.

May 11. tf

DOCTORS BERLUCHY & BELL

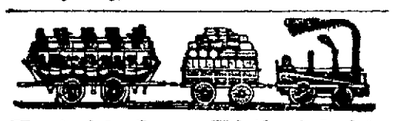
BEG leave to inform those residents of Adams County, who may be afflicted with NERVOUS OR OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES, that they have purchased

Coad's Patent Graduated Galvanic Battery & Insulated Poles,

for Medical purposes alone. This instrument is the only one now known, that can be applied with safety to the most tender organs, as the eye and ear. They have in their possession the highest testimony of its efficacy, not only from Professors of Universities and Colleges, but from many who have obtained cures and relief from maladies considered incurable by other remedies. This instrument may be found useful in Chronic Rheumatism, Tic Doloreaux, Spasms, Paralysis, or Palsy, General Weakness and other diseases incident to Females. The fluid is conveyed through the system, not by shocks as heretofore, but by a continued and gentle stream, which is rather agreeable than otherwise.

☞They are ready to operate on those who may apply, at the Office of Dr. BELL, and those who cannot be removed, will be waited on at their residence.

Gettysburg, Feb. 23. tf



Freights from Philadelphia. REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between *PHILADELPHIA AND YORK*, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandize generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

☞All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street.—A. L. GERHART, *Agent.*

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT

York, April 20. tf

Gettysburg Water Company. *NOTICE.*

THE Stockholders in this Company are hereby notified that the Installments are all now due; and as the Directors are about to re-commence operations, money is indispensable. They are therefore requested to make payment as soon as possible, to the subscriber, Treasurer of the Company.

J. B. M'PHERSON, *Treasurer.*

May 3. tf

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having formed a Partnership for the practice of the Law, will attend the Courts of York and Adams, and will visit the neighboring Counties, if desired.

☞Office in Gettysburg, between the Bank and Public Offices, where one of the firm may at all times be found, and where communications will receive prompt attendance.

JAMES COOPER,
R. G. M'CREARY.

June 21. 6m

WM. B. M'CLELLAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. M'Clellan, Esq.

Dec. 23. tf

THOMAS M'CREARY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the South east Corner of the Diamond, between the Hotel of A. B Kurtz and R. W. M'Sherry's Store.

Gettysburg, Dec. 15. tf

D. M'CONAUGHY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq deceased.—He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

☞D. M'CONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR ***For Patents and Pensions.***

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5. tf

J. H. REED

HAS removed his Law Office to the room one door east of Mr. Wattles' Hotel, and immediately opposite Dr. Horner's.

April 5. 3m

LAW NOTICE.

J. REED, of Carlisle,

PRESENTS his respects to his friends and informs them that he has made arrangements to continue to practice as usual in the Court of Adams county, under the new regulation of the times for holding them.

Feb. 2. tf

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH *ESTABLISHMENT.*

ALEX. FRAZER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by JOSEPH MATHIAS, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY,

which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c, will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12. tf

COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the *COACH-MAKING BUSINESS*, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES, Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. ☞Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20. tf

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, *Sign of the Indian King*, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

Wines, Brandies, Gins, RUMS, WHISKEYS, *CORDIALS AND BITTERS* of all qualities and prices.

☞M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23. tf

Jewelry, Watch Guards,

WATCH Chains, Keys, Spectacles, &c. &c. can always be had at the Clock & Watch Establishment of

ALEX. FRAZER.

July 19. tf

Good News! Good News!

ANOTHER supply of the Genuine M'ALLISTER'S OINTMENT has arrived and can now be had at the Drug Store of

S. S. FORNEY, *Agent.*

Gettysburg, July 5.

Cheap Watches and Jewelry

AT the "*Philadelphia Watch & Jewelry Store*," No. 96 N. Second street, corner of Quarry.

Gold Lever Watches, full Jewelled 18 carat cases and Gold Dial,	$40 00
Silver Lever Watches, full jewelled,	20 00
Silver Patent Lever Watches, 7 jewels,	18 00
Silver Lepine Watches, jewelled,	12 00
Quartier Watches,	8 00
Imitation Quartier Watches,	5 00
Gold Spectacles,	7 00
Fine Silver Spectacles,	1 50
Gold Bracelets with Topaz Stones,	3 50
Gold Pens with Silver Pencil & Holder,	1 25
Ladies Gold Pencils,	1 75
Silver Tea Spoons, from $4 50 per set to	6 00
Gold Finger-Rings, from 37½ cents to	50 00

Watch Glasses:—Plain 12½ cts; patent 18¾; Lunet 25; other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

On hand some Gold and Silver Levers, Lepines and Quartiers lower than the above prices.

Constantly on hand, an assortment of Silver Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt and Mustard Spoons, Soup-Ladles, Sugar-Tongs, Napkin-Rings, Fruit and Butter Knives, Thimbles, Shields, Knitting Needle Cases and Sheaths, Purse and Reticle Clasps,—the silver warranted to be equal to American coin.

Also a great variety of Fine Gold Jewelry, consisting in part of Finger-rings of all styles, set with Diamonds, Rubies, Emerald, Torquise, Topaz, Garnet, Cornelian, Jasper, Cape May, Amethyst, and other stones Breastpins and Bracelets of all styles, set with Stones and Cameos, and Enamelled; Ear-rings of all styles; Gold Chains of all styles and of the finest quality, together with all other articles in the line, which will be sold unusually low, wholesale and retail.—Also Platina Lightning Rod Points, by the dozen or single one.

O. CONRAD,
Watchmaker and Jeweller,
Manufacturer of Silver-ware & Importer of Watches.
No. 96, North Second street, corner of Quarry.

N. B—On hand M. J. Tobias & Co's. best quality full jewelled, Patent Lever Movements, in 18 Carat Gold Cases. Also, a quantity of Movements which will be cased any style required, and sold at 5 per cent. above the price of Importation.

Philadelphia, July 19. eowly

M. A. ROOT'S

GALLERY OF

Portraits and Family Groups,
No. 140 Chesnut Street,
THIRD DOOR BELOW FIFTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

ADMISSION FREE.

THE pictures taken at this establishment are pronounced, by artists and scientific men, unrivalled for depth of tone and softness of light and shade, while they display all the artistic arrangement of the highest effort of the painter.

Citizens or strangers visiting the Gallery, can have their Miniatures or Portraits taken in this unique style, and neatly set in Morocco Cases, Gold Lockets, or Breastpins, &c., in a few minutes. We copy the following from the *Philadelphia Saturday Courier.*

AMERICAN SUPERIORITY.

The public journals have at different periods announced, as a remarkable proof of the skill and proficiency of American Artists, that Daguerreotypes are now made in this city superior, in every respect, to those made in any of the European cities. This success of American artists was confirmed, in a very gratifying and conclusive manner, by Mr. Barnum's publicly stating, at the close of his Tom Thumb exhibition in this city, that Mr. Root had made fifty-one good pictures, with only a single failure.—In addition to which, Mr. R. has been furnished with the following conclusive certificate, signed, it will be perceived, by the parents of Tom Thumb, by Mr. Barnum, his teachers, and secretary, all of whom were with him in Europe:—

PHILADELPHIA, June 4, 1847.

The Daguerreotypes of Tom Thumb and his family, including his several teachers, footman, driver, equipage, &c., and his various costumes and characters, made by Mr. M. A. Root, (FIFTY-ONE in all,) present a degree of accuracy and truthfulness to Nature, with a bold charm of outline, softness, expression, beauty and delicacy of finish, and uniform brilliance, that we have never seen equalled. They are decidedly superior to any thing of the kind witnessed by us either in this country or in London, Paris, or any of the cities of Europe which we have visited. We take pleasure in bearing testimony to the courtesy and skill so uniformly manifested by Mr. Root, the emminently successful Daguerreotypist. (Signed,)

S. E STRATTON, (the Father.)
CYNTHIA STRATTON, (the Mother.
P. T. BARNUM,
(Exhibitor of Tom Thumb in England and America, and Proprietor of the New York and Baltimore Museums.)
W. W. WEBSTER, (Secretary.)
THEODORE B. CATLIN,
(Advertiser and Secretary for Tom Thumb in Europe.)
H. G. SHERMAN. (his Preceptor)

This is certainly very striking testimony in favor of American superiority, coming as it does from those who have examined specimens of the best productions of the art in most of the principal cities of Europe.

Aug. 2. 3m

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

THE subscriber offers to the trade, or by retail, a large and general assortment of the following articles, being all of his own importation or manufacture.

Buyers of goods in this line are invited to examine the assortment, and orders are solicited, with the assurance that every effort will be made to give satisfaction and insure a continuance of custom.

Gold & Silver Lever Watches of ordinary quality.
Do. do. do. of superfine finish.
Do. do. do. Anchors & Lepines.
Silver double cased English and Swiss verge Watches, with light, medium, and heavy cases.
Gold Jewelry in all varieties, fine and common.
Silver Plated, and Silver Wares.
Musical Boxes, playing 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 tunes.
Gold and Silver Spectacles.
Diamond Pointed Gold Pens.
Mantle and Office Clocks, in gilt and other frames.
Watchmakers' Tools and Material of all sorts.
Fancy Articles, Fancy Fans, Steel Beads, &c.

Having every facility for obtaining goods on the most advantageous terms, corresponding inducements will be offered to purchasers.

JOHN C. FARR,
112 *Chesnut St., Philadelphia.*

July 19. 6m

Six Cents Reward.

LEFT the service of the subscriber, in Franklin township, Adams county, on Tuesday, the 13th inst. an indentured lad, named JAMES NOB, between 16 and 17 years of age. The above reward will be given for returning said Nob to the subscriber, but no thanks.

JACOB KECKLER.

July 26. 3t

THE WAR!

30,000 MEN WANTED!

GENS. SCOTT & TAYLOR

HAVING succeeded in whipping the Mexican armies at Vera Cruz and Buena Vista, and now designing to march against the city of Mexico to meet the enemy under the walls of their own Capital, the subscriber would imitate their example by waging war against Rags and Nakedness, and he has accordingly recently visited the city of Philadelphia for the purpose of purchasing a stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

which he can sell at prices so low as to enable any person calling at his establishment to clothe themselves from head to foot, at *astonishing low prices*—his motto being "Quick sales and small profits." My stock embraces the largest assortment of Ready-made Clothing and

FANCY GOODS,

ever offered in this country, has been selected with great care, and having been purchased for cash entirely, will be sold

Cheaper for Cash,

than they have ever before been sold in this place. In professing to sell cheaper than ever, I wish it to be distinctly understood that I do not do so because it has become fashionable for purchasers to make such announcements. I am sincere, and only ask a visit from those wishing to purchase to convince them of its truth.—Among the stock will be found COATS of Fine Black Cloth, Habit Cloth, Albertine, Tweed, Cashmerette, Cassinett, Linen, Check and Gingham, Sack and Frock Coats, &c.—Also, PANTS, of Fine Fancy Cashmere, Cassinet, Linen, Cord, and Cotton—fancy colors and styles. Also, VESTS, Fancy Cross-Bar, Silk, Satin, Cashmere, Marseilles and Cassinett. Also, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Men's Lasting Gaiters, Suspenders, Gloves, Stockings—in fact every thing belonging to a gentleman's furnishing line; all of fashionable cut and materials, and as well made as can be made any where.—Also on hand, a large assortment of fancy and useful articles, Pins, Needles, Thimbles, Jewelry, Perfumery, Shaving Apparatus, Combs, Penknives, "Rough and Ready" Hats, &c.

I have also for sale a lot of BOOTS & SHOES made in this county, a lot of IRON, and a lot of Calfskin, Sole and Upper LEATHER, which will be sold uncommonly cheap, as I wish to clear off the stock.

Also, on hand a new ROCKAWAY, two second-hand BUGGIES, a second-hand CARRIAGE, new and old HARNESS, which I will dispose of at extremely low prices.

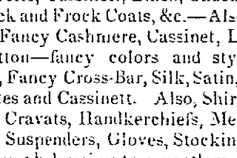
☞Those wishing BARGAINS will remember to call at the old established VARIETY STORE, next door to Kurtz's Hotel, and immediately opposite the Bank.

MARCUS SAMSON.

P. S.—I have just received an additional lot of Goods purchased at Auction very low.

Gettysburg, May 3. tf

AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOK,



Opposite the Bank,

FOR the past week the following Books have been received:

Graham's Magazine, for August,	25 cts.
Godey's " " "	25 "
Columbian " " "	25 "
Counterfeit Detector, " "	25 "

Gen. Taylor's Rough and Ready, Fisher's, Crockett's, and Turner's Almanacs, for 1848.

Aug. 2. 1t

TO THE AFFLICTED!

Compound Medicated Candy

FOR the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Pains and Oppressions of the breast, and all other Pulmonary complaints, and other diseases which have a tendency to produce Consumption. It serves also as an effectual clearer of the voice.

This Candy is entirely a vegetable preparation, the principal ingredients being Hore-hound, Wild Cherry, Sarsaparilla, Boneset, Elecampane, Liquorice, Flaxseed, Iceland Moss, Prickly Ash, &c. and will, if taken in time, relieve the system from those distressing afflictions that tend to Consumption.

One great advantage in this valuable medicine is its cheapness, the public not being imposed upon by the enormously high prices which are generally exacted for Patent and other medical preparations. Each Package contains directions. Call and try it!

☞Prepared and sold at the Confection and Variety Store of the subscriber in West York street, one square from the Court-house, and next door to Thompson's Hotel. It can also be had at S. FORNEY'S Drug Store.

☞The subscriber as usual continues his Bakery, and is prepared to supply parties at the shortest notice, with choice Cakes, &c.

C. WEAVER.

Gettysburg, Nov. 9. tf

Hover's Black Ink.

BLACK INK of the *best quality*, is a bluish black liquid, flowing freely from the pen, and slightly penetrating the paper on which it is traced. Although it is not *jet black* when first used, it soon becomes a *deep, brilliant* and *permanent* black. Inferior kinds of black ink are more or less deficient in these properties; some are deep black at first, but subsequently change to a brown, or deposite sediment, and clog the pen: even good inks are *less fluid* in proportion to their blackness; some inks are pale at first and remain so, or pass through a black into a *brown* hue. In order to obviate the objections which have been urged against some of the properties of bad inks, the manufacturer of this INK, has applied chemical principles during a considerable period of time to develope the properties of the ingredients in the black ink separately taken, and when mingled together; since it is only by a knowledge of such principles properly applied that an ink of superior quality can be made. The success attending his exertions is amply proved by the widely extended use of his black ink; and the written testimonials of those who must be regarded as the best judges of its qualities from their constant use, such as Writing Masters, Merchants, Registers of Deeds, Scriveners, and offices in the various departments of the General and State Government. ALSO—

HOVER'S INK POWDER,

For sale by KELLER KURTZ, Sign of the Big Book.

Aug. 9.

Whoever wants a first-rate Time-Piece

CAN be accommodated by calling at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, next door to Mr. Buehler's Drug Store—where a new lot of beautiful 24 hour and 8 day CLOCKS have just been received from the City. They are of the best manufacture, and will be warranted. Give us a call—they will be sold cheap.

July 19. tf

New Iron and Steel Store.

THE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in Foreign and American Iron, beg leave to call the attention of purchasers of IRON and STEEL, to the new assortment of *Swede, Norwegian, Refined, Cable* and *Common English Iron*, which they now have and are constantly receiving from Europe *direct*. Also, American Iron, consisting of *Hoop, Band, Scroll*, &c. *English, Russia* and *American Sheet Iron; Small Round* and *Square Iron*, from 3 16ths and upwards; *Boiler* and *Flue Iron, Horse Shoe* and *Nail Rods, Axle Iron*, various sizes; *Locomotive, Tire* and *Railroad Iron; Angle Iron, Half-Round Iron*, &c. *Spring* and *Blistered Steel*, from best stamps of Swede Iron; *Cast* and *Shear Steel*, &c., all of which they offer *at the lowest rates*, for cash, or at six months for approved reference, and to which they invite the attention of purchasers *before replenishing their stocks.*

Also, PIG and BLOOM IRON received on commission, on which advances will be made.

EARPS & BRINK,
Iron and Steel Merchants,
117 North Water St., & 56 North Del. Avenue.
Philadelphia, July 26. 1y

Hats, Caps, Ladies' Muffs, Boas, &c.

TO MERCHANTS, HATTERS & OTHERS.

GARDEN & BROWN,

Hat and Cap Warehouse and Manufactory,
NO. 196 MARKET STREET,
SECOND DOOR BELOW SIXTH, PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY solicit attention to their large and complete stock of Hats and Caps, manufactured under their own immediate direction and superintendence, with all the advantages of modern improvements, to enable them to combine the important qualities of durability, taste and beauty of finish, with extreme cheapness of price.

An immense and beautiful assortment of all varieties and prices of Beaver, Brush, Silk, Moleskin, Russia, Cassimere, Wool, Sporting and Ashland HATS. Also, a general assortment of every variety of CAPS, Otter, Fur Seal, Hair Seal, Muskrat, Plain and Fancy Cloth every style, Red, Black and Brown Mohair, Sealette, Glazed, Oiled Silk and Fur Caps.

Ladies' *Muffs, Boas, &c.*, at the very lowest prices.

Buyers by the dozen or less, are invited to call and see if it is not to their interest to deal with us.

Particular attention paid to the packing of Hats, &c.

Cash paid for Muskrat and Shipping Furs.

GARDEN & BROWN,
No. 196 Market Street, below Sixth Street.
Philadelphia, July 19. 3m

THE Subscriber, of the late firm of Buck & Moore, takes this method of informing his friends and the public in general, that he has bought out the interest of S. L. Buck, at the old established CLOTHING STAND, *No. 253 Market Street, Philadelphia*, and is now prepared to furnish all kinds of Ready-made CLOTHING, at prices which cannot but secure to him the patronage of all who wish to purchase Cheap Clothing. I have splendid French Cloth Dress and Frock Coats, from $5 50 to $18; do. Pants, from 75 cents to $6; Vests, from 62½ cents to $4; suit of Summer Clothing for $2.25. Also, all kinds of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods at extremely low prices.

Wholesale dealers in Clothing would do well to call at the store of

JOSEPH J. MOORE,
254 *Market Street, Philadelphia.*

May 24. 4m

Farmers' & Mechanics' WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the public, that they still continue the manufacture of all kinds of WOOLEN GOODS, at their well known establishment, situate in York county, on the head-waters of the Little Conowago creek, about three miles from the Borough of Hanover, and seven miles from Littlestown, where they will manufacture all kinds of Woolen Goods to order,

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Jeans, *Flannels, Blanketing, Tweeds, Linseys, &c.*

All the above named goods will be made from the fleece, on very reasonable terms.—When wool is furnished by customers, Chain or Cotton Yarn will be found by the subscribers, and charged per yard, at the following rates:—Cassinett, when well finished, 33⅓ cts., dark colors or mixed—Drab 28 to 30; Linsey fulled, 28; Linsey Flannels, (brown,) 25; Cloth, narrow, Drab, 40; dark colors, 50 cts.; or if not so highly finished, accordingly less.

CARPETING,

of all kinds, made to order. Also, always on hand a supply of CARPET CHAIN and STOCKING YARN, which will be disposed of low.

BLANKETING,

white, all wool, full size, at $1 25 per piece.—FLANNELS, Brown, all wool, 31¼ cts. Cotton chain, white, 33 cts. Prices for all others proportionably low.

Fulling and Roll-Carding,

will also be punctually attended to at the establishment. Also, Blue Dyeing, or any fancy coloring done on short notice.

Work as far as above named, will be strictly attended to, received and returned, at the following places, viz: at either of the stores in Hanover; at either of the stores in Littlestown; at his residence, in Union township, Adams county, near Littlestown; at Mr. John Busby's store, McSherrystown; at the public house of Mr. George Hersh, in New Oxford, or Francis Marshall's, near Oxford; the store of Mr. Minough, on the road leading from Hanover to York; at the house of Mr. John Slyder, in the Borough of Gettysburg; at Mr. Jacob Feaser's Saw-Mill, on the Aloway creek, on the Littlestown and Emmittsburg road; at the public house of Mr. Correll, on the road leading from Taneytown to Emmitsburg; at the house of Mr. Jacob Baumgardner, in Mountjoy township, Adams county; at the house of Mr. Abraham Zenz, (weaver,) in Carroll county, Md.; and at Abraham King's, Esq., in Hunterstown.

If any information in regard to the business should be required, by any person desirous of patronizing us, we will upon notice call at their residence, personally, and explain the nature of our business. The subscribers feel themselves much flattered by the large share of public patronage extended to them during the past year, and hope to receive a continuance of the same from their old customers, and to meet an increase, by their attention to business and desire to please. They have on hand a large and fine assortment of Goods, which they offer for sale very low, or in exchange for Wool, Soap, or any kind of Country Produce.

SAMUEL DILLER & SON.

June 7. tf

WATCHES, of all kinds, will be cleaned and repaired at the shortest notice, at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Gettysburg.

July 19. tf

TO FARMERS.

PENNOCK's PATENT SEED AND GRAIN PLANTER.

THIS most valuable implement of husbandry, which has been thoroughly tested, is being extensively used for planting Wheat, Rye, Corn, Barley, Oats, Beans, Peas, &c. It is so constructed as to drop any quantity per acre, at whatever depth required. It operates equally well on all kinds of land, and is not injured by coming in contact with rocks, roots, &c.—For usefulness, simplicity and economy, this machine is unequalled by any other agricultural implement now in use. The first premiums have been awarded to it by the Philadelphia and Delaware county Agricultural Society; the St. George's and Appoquinemink Agricultural Society of Delaware; the American Institute, New York; the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia; the New Castle county Agricultural Society, of Delaware; and the New York State Agricultural Society.

This machine is already extensively used in Chester county, where it was invented; also, in Lancaster and other counties of the Commonwealth, and has been introduced into the States of New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and Ohio. It is highly appreciated wherever it has been made known. The testimonials in favor of the machine in Pennsylvania are numerous, and come from the best Farmers in the State. We subjoin only the following, which present the advantages of it to the farmer in the clearest manner.

Extract from a letter written by DR. CHAS. NOBLE, dated Philadelphia, 10th mo., 1844.

"Previous to harvest, we had 5 acres carefully measured with the chain and compass by W. Pennington, the Surveyor of the neighborhood, assisted by John Jones. The Surveyor was present when the wheat was cradled and saw that each acre had its due share. It was put away in separate mows, and threshed separately and the grain all measured.

Nos. 1 and 2.—Two acres of broadcast surveyed together, two bushels of seed to the acre, seventy-five shocks, fifty-five bushels of wheat, or 27½ bushels to the acre.

No. 3.—One acre drilled, adjoining the above; the land, if any different, rather inferior; treated exactly alike, one bushel and one peck of seed to the acre, forty-two shocks, 35 bushels.

No. 4.—One acre drilled a little distance from No 3. One bushel and one peck of seed, forty-two shocks, 35 bushels.

No. 5.—One acre drilled a little distance from No. 4. One bushel and one peck of seed, fifty shocks, 40 bushels to the acre.

Here we see that by the use of the Drill alone (the soil being in the same, or perhaps an inferior condition,) the crop was increased 7½ bushels per acre, and adding the amount saved in the seed, (3 pecks) make 8 bushels and 1 peck to the acre; and further, that the amount of straw on the drilled acre, with a smaller quantity of seed sown, increased 12 per cent., and the amount of grain on the same acre was increased more than 27 per cent. * * * * The drill used, was invented and made by M. PENNOCK & SONS, of Kennett Square, Chester county, Pa. Our own convictions have been sufficiently strong upon the above experiment as to cause us to purchase a Drill, or, as it should be called, a wheat and corn planter, for it plants either equally well, for our own use, with which we have put in this fall an entire field of wheat containing about forty acres.

Respectfully, CHARLES NOBLE.

LANCASTER COUNTY, Pa., September, 1846.

We, the undersigned, do certify that we have used "PENNOCK'S IMPROVED PATENT SEED & GRAIN PLANTER," and take pleasure in stating that we believe it to be the best machine for the purpose intended, that is now in operation; and that we can with confidence recommend it to the farming community as one of the most economical and perfect agricultural implements with which we are acquainted.

Henry Musselman,	*Joseph Weaver,*
Abraham Weaver,	*George Morgan,*
Martin Herr, of Pequea,	*Daniel Krug,*
John Weaver,	*John Kachel,*
John Musselman,	*John Grieder,*
David Miller,	*Benjamin Grieder.*

☞The Machines are manufactured and kept constantly on hand for sale by the subscriber, who will also sell

State, County, and Township rights, on satisfactory terms, by applying to them.

S. & M. PENNOCK, *Patentees,*
Kennett Square, Chester county, Pa.

May 10. 6m

☞The undersigned having purchased the exclusive Right of said Machine for the Counties of Montgomery, Lehigh, Bucks, Lebanon, Dauphin, Cumberland, Franklin, York and ADAMS, are now prepared to give punctual attention to all orders for Machines, and County or Township Rights, at their Manufactory, in East Fallowfield township, 3 miles south of Coatsville, Chester county, Pa.

G. W. LEE & CO.
Youngsbury P. O. Chester co. Pa.

July 12. 4m

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the *ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS* of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Monday the 16th day of August next*, viz.:

The account of Joshua Motter, Administrator with the will annexed, of Lavinia M'Nair, deceased.

The account of William Weagly, Isaac Weagly and George Weagly, Executors of the last will and testament of John Weagly, deceased.

The account of Jacob Sanders, Administrator of the estate of Alexander Ewing, deceased.

The account of Jesse Little, Administrator of the estate of Andrew Little, who was Administrator of Ann Little, deceased.

The account of George H. Binder, Administrator of the estate of Charles A. Fronk, deceased.

The account of John Wolford, Administrator of the estate of Abel Walker, deceased.

The account of George Robinette, Executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Sholl, deceased.

The account of Andrew Lohr, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Lohr, deceased.

The account of Henry Myers and John B. Hoffman, Executors of the last will and testament of Barnhart Hoffman, deceased.

The account of Moses Lockhart, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of James Lockhart, deceased.

The account of John Dickson, Jr., one of the Executors of the last will and testament of James Lockhart, deceased.

The account of James Cunningham, Esq. Executor of the last will and testament of James Wilson, deceased.

ROBERT COBEAN, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, July 12, 1847. } tc

THE SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, August 23, 1847.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

GOVERNOR,
Gen. James Irvin.
CANAL COMMISSIONER,
Joseph W. Patton.
SENATOR,
William R. Sadler.
ASSEMBLY,
William M'Sherry.
COMMISSIONER,
Jacob King.
AUDITOR,
Amos W. Maginly.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
Thomas M'Cleary.
TREASURER,
Robert G. Harper.

Locofoco Ticket.

The Locofoco County Convention assembled at the Court-house on Monday last, and placed the following ticket in nomination:

Assembly—James Patterson.
Commissioner—Jacob Raffensperger.
Director—Garret Brinkerhoff.
Auditor—William Yeatts.
Treasurer—George Shryock.

They yielded the Senatorial candidate to Franklin County.

"Airy Knowe."

This property, a description of which may be found on the first page, will be offered at Public Sale, on MONDAY NEXT, the 30th inst., at 12 o'clock.

☞The attention of persons desirous of purchasing Real Estate, is called to the advertisements in our paper to-day. A number of very excellent Farms are in the market.

☞Next Saturday the Rail Road Mass Meeting is to be held at Hanover. The "Spectator" mentions that the Hon. James Cooper, Hon. Moses M'Clean, Daniel M. Smyser, Esq. and others, are expected to address the meeting.

☞We mentioned last week, that the congregation of Dr. Brownlee, of New York, had settled upon him an annuity of $1000. We have since learned, from an authentic source, that the amount is $1500.

☞Graham's Magazine, for September, is already on our table. Its embellishments are beautiful—Victoria, Princess Royal of England—Jacob's Dream—and The First Loss—all executed in the best style. The contents are all original.

Godey's Lady's Book has also been received. It has nine embellishments—the two principal of which are "Purity," a splendid mezzotint, and the Bay of New York. The contents are also all original.

☞A. G. Ege, Esq. of Carroll county, Md. has been nominated by the Whigs as a candidate for the House of Delegates, and has withdrawn as a candidate for Congress.

The Next Congress.

It is now pretty certain that the Whigs will have a majority in the next Congress of at least TEN votes. In the last Congress, when Mr Polk came into office, his party had a majority of over SIXTY votes. No better evidence could be shown that the PEOPLE are opposed to the wild and dangerous acts of Mr. Polk's Administration, amongst the worst of which is the present impolitic, unnecessary, and ill-managed WAR now in progress against Mexico. We have great hopes that the Whigs in Congress will devise some plan to extricate us from the present unfortunate situation in which we are placed by the unwise policy of the present Administration.

☞There is nothing later from Gen. Scott's army than to the 30th July, at which time he was still at Puebla, making preparations to advance on the Capital when Gen. Pierce's division would arrive. The latter had arrived at Perote.

☞Mr. Clay has been at Cape May during the past week. He will leave to-day for the White Sulphur Springs, in Virginia.

☞On Tuesday morning last, the watchman at the tunnel between Cumberland and Hancock, was run over by the train and instantly killed.—He was discovered lying with his head upon the rail, and before the train could be stopped it passed over him. It is supposed that it was a voluntary act, and that the destruction of his life was deliberately determined upon.

"HERE BE TRUTHS."

The New Orleans National, in an article treating of the consequences of this war with Mexico, says:

"The expenses of the Mexican war are consuming every cent of revenue that can be got into the Treasury. All internal or national improvements are suspended. No appropriations can be made, because it will interfere with the money wanted for the precious war. The arts of peace are all nought; nothing has any value but engines of death, powder, bomb-shells, and Major Generals. Even the national docks, so much needed by Government, are to be suspended to husband the resources of the Treasury to carry on the war. Hundreds of our worthy mechanics are to be thrown out of employment and left to starve because the money they should receive for their labor upon works of real utility is wanted to be wasted upon favorites of the Government, in purchasing materials to carry on the war; and such are the consequences of war: they prey upon and ruin alike both conquered and conquerors."

Arrival of the Cambria.

The steamer Cambria arrived at Boston on Wednesday evening, bringing Liverpool dates to the 4th inst.

There is quite a decline in breadstuffs. A panic has decidedly taken place, accelerated by the highly favorable state of the home crops, and the stiffness of the money market.

Parliament has been dissolved, and the new elections are proceeding vigorously. So far as the returns have been made, they show a complete triumph for the free trade principle.

Lord John Russell, who will form the new Cabinet, has been re-elected for the city of London.

The prospects of the harvest continue unexceptionably encouraging, and everywhere promises a most abundant yield. It has already commenced in several of the Southern counties. The crops of wheat, oats and barley, are unusually healthy, and the potato crop, notwithstanding all that has been said about the re-appearance of the rot, is affected to a very insignificant extent.

Reports from Ireland are equally glowing, and famine and disease are rapidly vanishing. The accessions of the prelacy priesthood gentry of the country to the old Ireland party are large, and the weekly contributions steadily increase. It is expected that a large proportion of Repealers will be returned to the Imperial Parliament at the election.

A formidable conspiracy of the most diabolical character has been discovered at Rome. The object of the conspirators, who amounted to several hundreds in number, was to massacre the citizens and remove the Pope to Naples by force. Five Cardinals, of exalted civil and military offices, have been discovered to have been abettors.

Several sanguinary battles have been fought between the Russians and Circassians. The former having been defeated with considerable loss.

Mr. Polk's Own State.

Returns from the different districts of Tennessee show the gratifying result that our victory is complete—we have gained the Governor, both branches of the Legislature, and six out of the eleven Congressmen. Honor to the Whigs of Tennessee, remarks the North American, and let their verdict upon James K. Polk be recorded throughout the land! His own State disclaims him and his acts, and the County of his residence gives a Whig gain!

Melancholy Accident.—16 Lives Lost.

On the 7th inst. a sail boat, returning from St. Nicholas to St. Antoine, near Quebec, was capsized, and out of nineteen on board, SIXTEEN were drowned, fifteen females and one young man! Seven of the females drowned were mothers of families, the other eight were young women.

☞The new Minister of Foreign Affairs in Mexico, has published two important documents, denying that the government has any understanding with Americans, or that it has any plans in preparation for peace—that the whole civilized world favor Mexico—and that the U. States cannot triumph except through the internal dissensions of the Republic!

☞Professor M'Clintock, of Dickinson College, has been elected Principal of the Genessee Wesleyan Seminary, at Lima, N. Y. This institution numbered, by the last catalogue, 447 students.

☞Emigration is still pouring into New York with undiminished fury. No less than 10,690 passengers arrived week before last, and the number would have been much increased if several vessels which were due had arrived.

☞A pedlar named David March, was robbed on Tuesday morning last of $1632, on the Ridge between Huntingdon and Alexandria. There were three robbers in company, two of whom tied him to a tree, gagged, and then robbed him of his money.

Another Letter from Gen. Taylor.

Another letter from Gen. Taylor, in relation to the Presidency, has made its appearance in the papers. It is in reply to a Mr. Edward Delany, of Clinton, La., who had written to the old hero to ascertain his views on several subjects—1st, as to the justice and necessity of the war with Mexico, on our part; 2d, as to the necessity of a national bank, and the power of Congress for creating such an institution; 3d, as to the effects of a high protective tariff, and the right of Congress, under the Constitution, to create such a system of revenue.

In reply, Gen. Taylor admits the right of any freeman to possess himself of the political principles and opinions of those into whose hands the administration of the Government may be placed, and notices the interrogatories put to him as follows:

"As regards the first interrogatory, my duties and the position I occupy, I do not consider it would be proper in me to give any opinion in regard to the same; as a citizen, and particularly as a soldier, it is sufficient for me to know that our country is at war with a foreign nation, to do all in my power to bring it to a speedy and honorable termination, by the most vigorous and energetic operations, without inquiring about its justice, or any thing else connected with it; believing, as I do, it is our wisest policy to be at peace with all the world, as long as it can be done without endangering the honor and interests of the country.

As regards the second and third inquiries, I AM NOT PREPARED TO ANSWER THEM, I COULD ONLY DO SO AFTER INVESTIGATING THOSE SUBJECTS, WHICH I CANNOT NOW DO: my whole time being fully occupied in attending to my proper official duties, which must not be neglected under any circumstances; and I must say to you in substance what I have said to others in regard to similar matters, that I am no politician. Near forty years of my life have been passed in the public service, in the army, most of which in the field, the camp, on our western frontier, or in the Indian country; and for nearly the two last in this or Texas, during which time I have not passed one night under the roof of a house."

In conclusion, he reiterates the determination, expressed in previous letters, not to be the candidate of "a party," and says:

"If I have been named by others and considered as a candidate for the Presidency, it has been by no agency of mine in the matter—and if the good people think my services important in that station, and elect me, I will feel bound to serve them, and all the pledges and explanations I can enter into and make, as regards this or that policy, is, that I will do so honestly and faithfully to the best of my abilities, strictly in compliance with the Constitution. Should I ever occupy the White House, it must be by the spontaneous move of the people, and by no act of mine, so that I could go into the office untrammeled, and be the chief magistrate of the nation and not of a party."

☞The number of passengers arrived at Quarantine ground, New York, from April 2d to the 15th of August, is 105,761.

The War.

We are satisfied, says the National Intelligencer, upon a deliberate review of all the public and private accounts that have reached us from Puebla, that no news of a decisive character need be looked for from that quarter for several weeks; one reason for this impression being the want of likelihood that Gen. Scott would undertake to march his force for an attack upon the city of Mexico, without urgent necessity, during the rainy season, which began on the 10th of June, and will not end before late in September. There are other reasons against the probability of an immediate movement by the main body of the Army upon the City; but this one reason being sufficient, it is hardly necessary to state the others which have influence upon our mind, especially as they reach us through private channels.

An Apt Comparison.—The Milton (N. C.) Chronicle remarks that there is no more *inconsistency* in applauding Gen. Taylor for his conduct in this war, while condemning the President for bringing it on, than there is *in denouncing the incendiary who sets fire to a house*, and *awarding honor to the firemen who endeavor to extinguish it*, and arrest the progress of the flames.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	- -	5 75 to	5 87
Wheat,	- -	1 20 to	1 25
Rye,	- -	70 to	72
Corn,	- -	68 to	70
Oats,	- -	35 to	37
Beef Cattle,	- -	5 00 to	6 25

MARRIED,

On the 3d inst., by the Rev. Edwin A. Atlee, Mr George R. Gilbert, (formerly of this place,) to Miss Sarah Jane Jones—both of Monroe county, Tennessee.

DIED,

On the 16th ult. Mr. Samuel Brady, of Franklin township, in the 67th year of his age.

On the 15th inst. Mr. Isaac Stonesifer, of Union township, in the 49th year of his age.

Wanted.

I WANT a CLERK, an active young man, who can give the best references as to honesty, &c. None other need apply. One who has some experience in business preferred.—Application to be made in person to

E. H. DOCWRA.

Gettysburg, Aug. 23. tf

FIVE TEACHERS WANTED.

THE School Directors of Hamilton township, Adams county, will meet at the house of George Bentzell, in EAST BERLIN, *On Saturday the 18th of September next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to receive proposals and supply TEACHERS for the several Schools in said township.

B. HILDEBRAND, *Sec'y.*

Aug. 23. td

STOVES! STOVES!

WILL be offered at Public Sale, at the Warehouse of the subscriber, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on *Friday the 17th of September next*, at 12 o'clock, M.

100 STOVES,

OF ALL SIZES.

A long credit of 12 months will be given.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Aug. 23. td

NOTICE.

Estate of Samuel Brady, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of SAMUEL BRADY, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted by the Register of said County to the subscriber, residing in said township, he hereby requests all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment of their respective dues, and all persons having claims or demands against said Estate, to present the same, properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL BRADY, *Adm'r.*

Aug. 23. 6t

NOTICE.

THE account of Jacob Myers, Esq. Trustee of SAMUEL B. EPLEY, has been filed in the Office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the Court has appointed *Tuesday the 21st of September next*, for the confirmation and allowance of said account.

A. B. KURTZ, Proth'y.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, August 23, 1847. tc

NOTICE.

THE account of Thomas Stephens, Assignee of THOMAS TAYLOR, has been filed in the Office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the Court has appointed *Tuesday the 21st of September next*, for the confirmation and allowance of said account.

A. B. KURTZ, Proth'y.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, August 23, 1847. tc

ELECTION.

Office Wrightsville, York & Gettysburg R. R. Co.
York, August 11, 1847.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the stockholders of the Wrightsville, York and Gettysburg Rail Road Company, will be held at their office in the Borough of York, *on Tuesday, the 7th day of September next*, from 1 to 3 o'clock, P. M., for the election of a President and Eight Directors of said company for the ensuing year.

By order, R. S. HOLLINS, *Sec'y.*

Aug. 23 te

Books! Books!

AT THE CHEAP BOOK STORE.

The Language of Flowers.
The Bouquet of Flowers.
Oracles of the Poets.
Poems by Amelia.
Forest Minstrel—Mrs. Pierson.
Proverbial Philosophy.

Russell, by James—a fresh supply,	25 cts.
Bandits of the Osage,	25 "
Cecilia, or Woman's Love, by Dumas,	25 "
Monima, or the Beautiful French Girl in Philadelphia,	25 "
The Duke and the Cousin, by Mrs. Gore,	25 "
Ingleboro' Hall, and Lord of the Manor,	25 "
Graham's Magazine, for September,	25 "
Godey's " "	25 "
Columbian, " "	25 "

Together with a large collection of Voyages, Travels, Biographical and Scientific Works, with all the recent publications, for sale by

KELLER KURTZ.

Aug. 23. 2t

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Farm belonging to the Heirs of GEORGE M'GRAIL, deceased, is offered at Private Sale. It is situated in Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of John Appleman and others, and about one mile from Bendersville.

Tract No. 1—Containing 177 Acres of Patented Land, about one-half cleared, the balance well timbered. The improvements are a two story

Log Dwelling-house,

double Log Barn and Spring-house, with a never-failing spring of water near the door, and a thriving young ORCHARD.

Tract No. 2—Containing 65 Acres, about 50 acres of which are cleared, the balance in good Timber. The improvements are a two-story

Log House and Stable,

with an excellent spring of water at the door, and a number of FRUIT TREES.—Also,

FIVE LOTS OF

TIMBER LAND,

mostly Chestnut and Black Oak, each containing near Four Acres, adjoining the above mentioned tracts, and lying near the Carlisle Road.

The property will be shown, and the terms of sale made known, by George M'Grail or Samuel Harlan, residing in the neighborhood.

☞If the above Property is not disposed of at Private Sale before

the 25th day of September next,

it will, on that day, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, be offered at PUBLIC SALE, and if not sold, will be Rented for one year from the first day of April next.

THE HEIRS.

Aug. 23. td

A DESIRABLE FARM
AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, Attorney for the Heirs of JOHN STONER, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, will offer at Public Sale,

On Saturday the 18th of September next,

on the premises,

A PLANTATION,

late the property of said deceased, situate in Franklin township aforesaid, about three miles from Gettysburg, between Black's turnpike and the Newville road, containing

180 ACRES,

more or less, of

PATENTED LAND.

It adjoins lands of Henry Trostle, George Miller, William Fleck, Peter Wisler, and others.—There are due proportions of WOODLAND and MEADOW. The improvements are a

One and a half Story

STONE HOUSE,

Log Barn, Wagon-shed, and other necessary outbuildings, with a well of excellent water near the dwelling. There is also on the premises a first rate

Apple Orchard,

and a variety of other Fruit Trees. The land is in a fine state of cultivation, and under good fencing.

Purchasers are invited to view the property—an opportunity to do which will be afforded them by calling on John Stoner, Jr., residing thereon.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

ANTHONY DEARDORFF,
Attorney for the Heirs.

Aug. 23. ts

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the *ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS* of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday the 21st day of September next*, viz.:

The account of Andrew Polley, Administrator of the estate of Joseph Mathias, deceased.

The account of Daniel Griffith, Executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Stouffer, deceased.

The Guardianship account of George L. Schriver, Guardian of Jeremiah Sheets.

The account of Jacob Parr, Administrator of the estate of Catharine Plunkart, deceased.

The account of Peter Stine, Executor of the last will and testament of George Stine, deceased.

The account of Michael Bucher, Administrator de bonis non of Jacob Parr, deceased.

The account of Michael Bucher, Administrator de bonis non of George Parr, deceased.

The account of James Cooper, Administrator of the estate of John Irvin, deceased.

The first and final account of Hanson T. Wright, Administrator of the estate of Thomas Wright, deceased.

The account of George Dick, Administrator, with the will annexed, of George Bardt, deceased.

The account of F. W. Koehler, now deceased, Administrator of John Hoffman, deceased, exhibited by John Elder, Administrator of the said F. W. Koehler, deceased.

The account of George Dick, Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Dick, deceased.

The account of David Snyder, Administrator of the estate of Frederick Snyder, deceased.

The account of James Dickson, acting Executor of the last will and testament of Mary Lockhart, deceased.

The second and final account of John Steinour, Executor of the last will and testament of Henry Steinour, deceased.

The account of Henry Emlet and George Emlet, Administrators of the estate of John Emlet, deceased.

The account of Samuel Lohr, Executor of the estate of Elizabeth Miller deceased

ROBERT COBEAN, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Aug. 21, 1847. tc

REMOVAL.

ESAIAS J. CULP respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has removed his

Tailoring Establishment

to the room formerly occupied by Wm. Bell, deceased, opposite WAMPLER'S TINNERY, in Baltimore street, where he will be pleased to attend to the orders of all who wish to have work done up in fashionable style, and at low rates. Arrangements have been made to receive the

Latest Fashions,

from Philadelphia and New York, so that customers can rely on having their garments made in the most approved styles.

☞Country produce will be taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, Aug. 23. 3m

VALUABLE MINERAL LANDS
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at the late residence of Luther C. Martin, deceased, at the junction of the North and South Branches of the Potomac,

On Thursday the 26th of August inst.,

the several tracts and parcels of land formerly owned by said Luther C. Martin, containing by survey

524 ACRES,

on which there are two good

Dwelling Houses,

with other necessary out houses; also, a good ORCHARD. This land abounds in iron ore of the best quality; it has on it also a good quarry of stone, a good mill seat, and is amply supplied with timber of an excellent quality. There are about 40 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad runs immediately through it, and there is also a survey made for a feeder to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, which necessarily renders it an important point.

The subscriber deems it unnecessary to go any farther into a description of the property, as any one who is desirous of purchasing will call and examine the premises prior to purchasing. Any person wishing to view the premises can have an opportunity of doing so by calling on the subscriber, who may generally be found at Thos. R. C. Martin's, or in his absence it will be shown by Mr. William Hass, who lives near the premises.

Terms of Sale.—Cash.

ROBERT MARTIN.

Aug. 23. ts

TAVERN STAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, Assignee of ISAAC YOUNT, will offer at Public Sale, upon the premises,

On Saturday the 2d of October next,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the Real Estate of said Yount, consisting of

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Menallen township, Adams county, containing EIGHT ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Henry Koser, Jacob Peters, Henry Hartzell, and others, being at the intersection of the State Road leading from Gettysburg to Newville and the Menallen Road.

The improvements are a large LOG

Dwelling-house,

one and a half stories high, (having been long occupied as a TAVERN,) Frame BARN, Log BLACKSMITH'S SHOP, a well of water, with a pump in it, near the door, and a thriving YOUNG ORCHARD, containing a variety of Fruit Trees. There are about 3 Acres in Meadow, and the whole in a good state of cultivation, having been limed.

☞Attendance given and terms made known by JACOB SHANK, *Assignee.*

Aug. 23. td

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be exposed to Sale, by Public Vendue,

On Saturday the 25th of September next,

at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

A CERTAIN PLANTATION,

OR TRACT OF

PATENTED LAND,

situate and lying partly in the township of Straban, and partly in the township of Mountpleasant, in the said county, three miles from Gettysburg, and one mile from the York and Gettysburg Turnpike, adjoining lands of Isaac Miller, Joseph Leas, and others, containing

137 ACRES,

neat measure, having thereon erected a

ONE AND A HALF STORY

Stone House,

large Bank Barn, partly stone and partly frame. Stone Wash-house, Spring-house, Wagon-shed, Corn-crib, a Lime-kiln, and other Outhouses; also, near the door, a spring of never-failing water, and a small stream passing through the Farm. There are also TWO ORCHARDS thereon, yielding choice fruit, and a variety of FRUIT TREES. There is a good proportion of MEADOW, and also of WOODLAND, well timbered. The whole farm is in a good state of cultivation. To be sold as late the Estate of GEORGE MYERS, deceased.

☞The sale will be held on the premises; and the terms will then be made known by Benjamin Mallaun, the Administrator of said Estate; and also to persons wishing to view the premises, in the meanwhile, by John Hurting, residing thereon.

BENJAMIN MALLAUN, *Adm'r.*

By the Court—Wm. S. Hamilton, *Clerk.*

Aug. 23. ts

☞If the above property is not sold on said day, it will be offered for RENT at the above time and place by the GUARDIAN.

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, Administrator, de bonis non, of the Estate of HENRY WALTER, deceased, will offer at Public Sale,

On Friday the 1st day of October next,

THE FARM,

late the Estate of said deceased, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Nicholas Bushey, Esq., Joseph Deardorff, Jacob Shank and others, containing

217 ACRES,

more or less. There are about 20 Acres of good Meadow, and about 15 or 20 Acres of White Oak Timber. The improvements are a

DOUBLE TWO-STORY

BRICK HOUSE,

with Brick Back Building, a Bank Barn, part stone and part log, a Still-house, Smith-shop, Spring-house, Wagon-shed, and Corn-crib, &c.; also, a TENANT HOUSE and STABLE on the Farm. There are TWO good ORCHARDS, one of 150, and the other of 400 young thriving Fruit Trees. There is a never-failing spring, and also running water through the Farm.

☞Any person wishing to view the premises, will call upon the Administrator, living on the adjoining farm of Charles F. Kenter, who will show the same.

☞The sale will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, when the terms will be made known by

JACOB G. WALTER,
Adm'r de bonis non.

By the Court—Wm. S. Hamilton, Clerk.

Aug. 23. ts

☞If the above property is not sold on said day it will be RENTED.

PUBLIC SALE OF

FRUIT TREES, &C.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, *on Saturday the 4th of September*, at the Nursery of Thomas Taylor, in Menallen township, near Wierman's Mill,

A LARGE AMOUNT OF

FRUIT TREES,

such as Peach, Apple, Apricot, Plumb, &c. of every variety, from 2 to 4 years old.

They will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

Also—at the same time and place,

A LOT OF GROUND,

situate in Menallen township, on the road from Berlin to Shippensburg, adjoining lands of Thomas Taylor, John Lower, &c. containing about 30 ACRES, on which is a

ONE-STORY AND A HALF

Log Dwelling-house,

weather-boarded Log Barn, with a frame Thrashing-floor; a well near the Kitchen door; well supplied with Fruit Trees.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when terms will be made known by

WM. B. TAYLOR,
LEAH C. TAYLOR.

Aug. 16. ts

TAVERN STAND FOR SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on the premises,

On Friday the 3d of September next,

A HOUSE & TWO LOTS,

in the village of Millerstown—formerly occupied as a TAVERN by Mr. Lauver. The Building is admirably suited for public business; has excellent and commodious Stabling, and a first-rate well of water. There are also good Fruit Trees on the Lots.

Sale to commence at one o'clock, when the terms will be made known.

PETER WAGGONER.

Aug. 16. ts

☞If the above property is not sold, it will be rented on said day.

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, by the subscriber, *on Friday the 10th of September next*, on the premises,

A CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND,

situated in Tyrone township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Joseph Dull, Wm. Bricker and others, containing

123 Acres of Patented Land.

The improvements are a

Log Dwelling-house,

and a stone SPRING-HOUSE, with a never-failing spring of water; a good MECHANIC'S Shop, a good Bank BARN, with a Wagon-shed and Corn-crib attached thereto, and all other necessary Out-buildings; there is a sufficient portion of good Timber, and a good quality of Meadow. The land is under a reasonable state of cultivation. There is Limestone within two miles of the Farm.

Sale to commence at one o'clock of said day, at which time the terms of sale will be made known by

PETER WAGGONER.

Aug. 16. ts

☞N. B. If the above mentioned Farm is not sold, it will be offered for Rent on said day.

FOR SALE,
A VALUABLE FARM,

Containing between 2 & 300 Acres,

Called "Wilson's Garden."

I DEEM it unnecessary to describe the property in full, as no person will purchase without seeing it. Call, and you will see a SPLENDID FARM.

☞If not sold *before December*, I will Rent.

WM. WILSON.

Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., Aug. 9. tf

Election of Managers.

AN election for Thirteen Managers, for the "Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company," will be held at the public house of Jacob Trego, in Dickinson township, on Monday the 6th of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to serve for one year,

A. G. MILLER, Sec'y.

Aug. 16. te

Matches.

25 GROSS Fatman's celebrated steam MATCHES, for sale low by the gross, by

KELLER KURTZ.

Aug. 16.

TRESPASSERS BEWARE!

AS the subscribers have been much annoyed by persons hunting and fishing upon their grounds, and also passing and re-passing for those and other purposes, and by which frequent injury has been done to their timber, fences, &c. they hereby give notice that they are determined to protect themselves in the enjoyment of their property, and that they will put the law in force against all trespassers without respect to persons.

Jacob Lady, *Philip Snyder,*
Abraham Spangler, *Joseph Sherfy,*
Jacob Benner, *Abraham Trostle,*
Michael Bushman, *John Keefauver.*
George Spangler,

Aug. 9. 3t

HANCE'S Compound Syrup of Horehound—for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast, Bronchitis, Croup, Asthma, and all diseases arising from a disordered condition of the lungs or neglected cold. Take Time by the forelock, is a piece of advice which is suitable to all seasons, and applicable to all purposes; though there is no instance in which this piece of advice is more valuable, than to persons who have a cough or cold, for if they neglect what may appear to them very trifling in the beginning it may lead to inflammation of the lungs, and finally consumption! To all who have a cough, we would say, procure a bottle of Hance's Compound Syrup of Horehound. The medicine is pleasant to take and it may save you years of suffering.

Price 50 cts. per bottle, or 6 bottles for $2 50.

For sale by Seth S. Hance, 108 Baltimore st. and corner of Charles and Pratt sts., Baltimore.

☞The above medicine is for sale by S. H. Buehler, and S. Forney, Druggists, Gettysburg.

Aug. 23. 1t.

V. B. Palmer, Esq. N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and 160 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings) New York, and S. W. corner of Fayette and North streets, Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the "Adams Sentinel," and collecting and receipting for the same.

HARVEST HOME.

George Arnold

Has just received an additional supply of

NEW GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

Fresh Groceries, Domestic Muslins,
Tickings, Checks, Plaids,
Ginghams, Calicoes,
Velvet Cords, Drillings,
Tweeds, Cassinetts,
Fancy Cassimeres, &c. &c.

all of which are to be sold at prices to suit the times. Please call in and judge for yourselves, and if we cannot please, still we take pleasure in showing the Goods.

Gettysburg, July 19. 4t

BARGAINS

AT THE

CHEAP CASH STORE,

N. E. Corner of "The Diamond."

THE Subscriber invites attention to his very beautiful assortment of LADIES' SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

They were selected with peculiar care, and he confidently asserts that all tastes can be suited in the lot—which comprises BALZERINES, LAWNS, GINGHAM-LAWNS, GINGHAMS, PRINTS, &c.; a few Dress Patterns of extra pretty EMBR'D VIENNEISE LAWNS, to which he invites special attention; and, as the season is advanced, all of the above articles will be sold at *very low prices.*

A good assortment of SUMMER SHAWLS, Linen Cambric HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, HOSE, &c.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR—such as TWEEDS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, HATS, &c; also, a general assortment of other DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, FANCY ARTICLES, &c. &c.—all of which will be sold at the very lowest prices, or exchanged for Country Produce.

E. H. DOCWRA.

Gettysburg, July 12. tf

☞ The attention of Tavern Keepers IS called to OLD RYE BRANDY, and WINE—which will be sold at *a very reduced price*, by the barrel or gallon. They will be sold low because I wish to close the lot—Call and examine them.

E. H. DOCWRA.

Gettysburg, Aug. 2. tf

New Iron and Steel Store.

THE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in Foreign and American Iron, beg leave to call the attention of purchasers of IRON and STEEL, to the new assortment of *Swede, Norwegian, Refined, Cable* and *Common English Iron*, which they now have and are constantly receiving from Europe direct. Also, American Iron, consisting of *Hoop, Band, Scroll, &c. English, Russia* and *American Sheet Iron; Small Round* and *Square Iron*, from 3/16ths and upwards; *Boiler* and *Flue Iron, Horse Shoe* and *Nail Rods, Axle Iron*, various sizes; *Locomotive, Tire* and *Railroad Iron; Angle Iron, Half-Round Iron*, &c. *Spring* and *Blistered Steel*, from best stamps of Swede Iron; *Cast* and *Shear Steel*, &c., all of which they offer at *the lowest rates*, for cash, or at six months for approved reference, and to which they invite the attention of purchasers *before replenishing their stocks.*

Also, PIG and BLOOM IRON received on commission, on which advances will be made.

CARPS & BRINK,

Iron and Steel Merchants,

117 North Water St., & 66 North Del. Avenue, Philadelphia, July 26. 1y

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

THE subscriber offers to the trade, or by retail, a large and general assortment of the following articles, being all of his own importation or manufacture.

Buyers of goods in this line are invited to examine the assortment, and orders are solicited, with the assurance that every effort will be made to give satisfaction and insure a continuance of custom.

Gold & Silver Lever Watches of ordinary quality.
Do. do. do. of superfine finish.
Do. do. do. Anchors & Lepines.
Silver double cased English and Swiss verge Watches, with light, medium, and heavy cases.
Gold Jewelry in all varieties, fine and common.
Silver Plated, and Silver Wares.
Musical Boxes, playing 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 tunes.
Gold and Silver Spectacles.
Diamond Pointed Gold Pens.
Mantle and Office Clocks, in gilt and other frames.
Watchmakers' Tools and Material of all sorts.
Fancy Articles, Fancy Fans, Steel Beads, &c.

Having every facility for obtaining goods on the most advantageous terms, corresponding inducements will be offered to purchasers.

JOHN C. FARR,
112 Chesnut St., Philadelphia.

July 19. 6m

Hats, Caps, Ladies' Muffs, Boas, &c.

TO MERCHANTS, HATTERS & OTHERS.

GARDEN & BROWN,

Hat and Cap Warehouse and Manufactory,

NO. 196 MARKET STREET,

SECOND DOOR BELOW SIXTH, PHILADELPHIA;

RESPECTFULLY solicit attention to their large and complete stock of Hats and Caps, manufactured under their own immediate direction and superintendence, with all the advantages of modern improvements, to enable them to combine the important qualities of durability, taste and beauty of finish, with extreme cheapness of price.

An immense and beautiful assortment of all varieties and prices of Beaver, Brush, Silk, Moleskin, Russia, Cassimere, Wool, Sporting and Ashland HATS. Also, a general assortment of every variety of CAPS, Otter, Fur Seal, Hair Seal, Muskrat, Plain and Fancy Cloth every style, Red, Black and Brown Mohair, Sealette, Glazed, Oiled Silk and Fur Caps.

Ladies' *Muffs, Boas, &c.*, at the very lowest prices.

Buyers by the dozen or less, are invited to call and see if it is not to their interest to deal with us.

Particular attention paid to the packing of Hats, &c.

Cash paid for Muskrat and Shipping Furs.

GARDEN & BROWN,

No. 196 Market Street, below Sixth Street.

Philadelphia, July 19. 3m

STRAY MARE.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber, in Menallen township, on the 23d of July,

A Dark Brown Mare,

about 14 or 15 years old; the two hind feet white, and a small white spot on the nose. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

PHILIP BEAMER.

Aug. 2. 3t

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. LAWRENCE HILL,

Dental Surgeon,

HAS located permanently in Gettysburg, and as it is his intention to devote himself entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge.

☞ Ladies and others visited at their residences, if desired.

☞ Office at Mr. M'Cosh's Hotel.

May 11. tf

DOCTORS BERLUCHY & BELL

BEG leave to inform those residents of Adams County, who may be afflicted with NERVOUS OR OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES, that they have purchased

Coad's Patent Graduated Galvanic Battery & Insulated Poles,

for Medical purposes alone. This instrument is the only one now known, that can be applied with safety to the most tender organs, as the eye and ear. They have in their possession the highest testimony of its efficacy, not only from Professors of Universities and Colleges, but from many who have obtained cures and relief from maladies considered incurable by other remedies. This instrument may be found useful in Chronic Rheumatism, Tic Doloreaux, Spasms, Paralysis, or Palsy, General Weakness and other diseases incident to Females. The fluid is conveyed through the system, not by shocks as heretofore, but by a continued and gentle stream, which is rather agreeable than otherwise.

☞ They are ready to operate on those who may apply, at the Office of Dr. BELL, and those who cannot be removed, will be waited on at their residence.

Gettysburg, Feb. 23. tf

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having formed a Partnership for the practice of the Law, will attend the Courts of York and Adams, and will visit the neighboring Counties, if desired.

☞ Office in Gettysburg, between the Bank and Public Offices, where one of the firm may at all times be found, and where communications will receive prompt attendance.

JAMES COOPER,
R. G. M'CREARY.

June 21. 6m

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. M'Clellan, Esq.

Dec. 23. tf

THOMAS M'CREARY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the South east Corner of the Diamond, between the Hotel of A. B. Kurtz and R. W. M'Sherry's Store.

Gettysburg, Dec. 15. tf

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq. deceased.

He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

☞ D. M'CONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5. tf

J. H. REED

HAS removed his Law Office to the room one door east of Mr. Wattles' Hotel, and immediately opposite Dr. Horner's.

April 5. 3m

LAW NOTICE.

J. REED, of Carlisle,

PRESENTS his respects to his friends and informs them that he has made arrangements to continue to practice as usual in the Court of Adams county, under the new regulation of the times for holding them.

Feb. 2. tf

Cheap Watches and Jewelry

AT the "*Philadelphia Watch & Jewelry Store*," No. 96 N. Second street, corner of Quarry.

Gold Lever Watches, full Jewelled 18 carat cases and Gold Dial,	$40 00
Silver Lever Watches, full jewelled,	20 00
Silver Patent Lever Watches, 7 jewels,	18 00
Silver Lepine Watches, jewelled,	12 00
Quartier Watches,	8 00
Imitation Quartier Watches,	5 00
Gold Spectacles,	7 00
Fine Silver Spectacles,	1 50
Gold Bracelets with Topaz Stones,	3 50
Gold Pens with Silver Pencil & Holder,	1 25
Ladies Gold Pencils,	1 75
Silver Tea Spoons, from $4.50 per set to	6 00
Gold Finger-Rings, from 37½ cents to	80 00

Watch Glasses:—Plain 12½ cts; patent 18¾; Lunet 25; other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

On hand some Gold and Silver Levers, Lepines and Quartiers lower than the above prices.

Constantly on hand, an assortment of Silver Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt and Mustard Spoons, Soup Ladles, Sugar Tongs, Napkin Rings, Fruit and Butter Knives, Thimbles, Shields, Knitting Needle Cases and Sheaths, Purse and Reticle Clasps,—the silver warranted to be equal to American coin.

Also a great variety of Fine Gold Jewelry, consisting in part of Finger-rings of all styles, set with Diamonds, Rubies, Emerald, Torquise, Topaz, Garnet, Cornelian, Jasper, Cape May, Amethyst, and other stones. Breastpins and Bracelets of all styles, set with Stones and Cameos, and Enamelled; Ear-rings of all styles; Gold Chains of all styles and of the finest quality, together with all other articles in the line, which will be sold unusually low, wholesale and retail.—Also Platina Lightning Rod Points, by the dozen or single one.

O. CONRAD,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

Manufacturer of Silver-ware & Importer of Watches.

No. 96, North Second street, corner of Quarry.

N. B.—On hand M. J. Tobias & Co's. best quality full jewelled, Patent Lever Movements, in 18 Carat Gold Cases. Also, a quantity of Movements which will be cased any style required, and sold at 5 per cent. above the price of Importation.

Philadelphia, July 19. eowly

DAVID HEAGY,

Cabinet-Maker,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage which has been extended to him, and takes this method of informing his friends and customers, and the public generally, that he still continues the CABINET MAKING in Chambersburg street, at his old stand, where those wishing first-rate Furniture can be supplied on the shortest notice.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!

He has also, in connection with the Cabinet-making, commenced the CHAIR-MAKING, and is prepared to furnish those wishing Chairs at as reasonable rates as at any other establishment in the place, and of as good quality, made of the best materials and by one who understands his business.

☞ All kinds of produce, and lumber, will be taken in exchange for Furniture, and the highest market price given.

☞ COFFINS will be made at the shortest notice, and all orders promptly attended to, as usual.

DAVID HEAGY.

Gettysburg, March 22. tf

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, and the public generally, that he has opened a

Tailoring Establishment,

In South Baltimore street, in the room occupied by Daniel Culp as a Chair Wareroom, a few doors south of the Post Office, where he will at all times be happy to accommodate those who may patronize him, assuring them that he feels himself able to make a first-rate FIT. His charges will be as reasonable as at any other establishment in the county. Country produce taken in exchange for work.

He has made arrangements to receive the *New York and Philadelphia Fashions*, quarterly; and will therefore be prepared to make garments in the most approved styles.

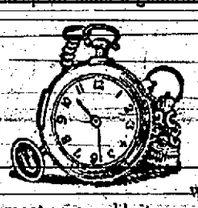
ESAIAS J. CULP.

Gettysburg, April 26. tf

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH ESTABLISHMENT.

ALEX. FRAZER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by JOSEPH MATHIAS, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of



CLOCKS,
WATCHES,
AND
JEWELRY,

which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c., will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12. tf

COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the *COACH-MAKING BUSINESS* in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES,

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. ☞ Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20. tf

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

Mc & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, *Sign of the Indian King*, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

Wines, Brandies, Gins,
RUMS, WHISKEYS,
CORDIALS AND BITTERS

of all qualities and prices.

☞ M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23. tf

THE Subscriber, of the late firm of Buck & Moore, takes this method of informing his friends and the public in general, that he has bought out the interest of S. L. Buck, at the old established CLOTHING STAND, *No. 253 Market Street, Philadelphia*, and is now prepared to furnish all kinds of Ready-made CLOTHING, at prices which cannot but secure to him the patronage of all who wish to purchase Cheap Clothing. I have splendid French Cloth Dress and Frock Coats, from $5.50 to $15; do. Pants, from 75 cents to $6; Vests, from 62½ cents to $4; suit of Summer Clothing for $2 25. Also, all kinds of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods at extremely low prices.

Wholesale dealers in Clothing would do well to call at the store of

JOSEPH J. MOORE,
254 *Market Street, Philadelphia.*

May 24. 4m

Good News! Good News!

ANOTHER supply of the Genuine M'ALLISTER'S OINTMENT has arrived and can now be had at the Drug Store of

S. S. FORNEY, *Agent.*

Gettysburg, July 5

THE WAR!

30,000 MEN WANTED!

GENS. SCOTT & TAYLOR

HAVING succeeded in whipping the Mexican armies at Vera Cruz and Buena Vista, and now designing to march against the city of Mexico to meet the enemy under the walls of their own Capital, the subscriber would imitate their example by waging war against Rags and Nakedness, and he has accordingly recently visited the city of Philadelphia for the purpose of purchasing a stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

which he can sell at prices so low as to enable any person calling at his establishment to clothe themselves from head to foot, at *astonishing low prices*—his motto being "Quick sales and small profits." My stock embraces the largest assortment of Ready-made Clothing and

FANCY GOODS,

ever offered in this country, has been selected with great care, and having been purchased for cash entirely, will be sold

Cheaper for Cash,

than they have ever before been sold in this place. In professing to sell cheaper than ever, I wish it to be distinctly understood that I do not do so because it has become fashionable for purchasers to make such announcements: I am sincere, and only ask a visit from those wishing to purchase to convince them of its truth.—Among the stock will be found COATS of Fine Black Cloth, Habit Cloth, Albertine, Tweed, Cashmerette, Cassinett, Linen, Check and Gingham, Sack and Frock Coats, &c.—Also, PANTS, of Fine Fancy Cashmere, Cassinet, Linen, Cord, and Cotton—fancy colors and styles. Also, VESTS, Fancy Cross-Bar, Silk, Satin, Cashmere, Marseilles and Cassinett. Also, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Men's Lasting Gaiters, Suspenders, Gloves, Stockings—in fact every thing belonging to a gentleman's furnishing line; all of fashionable cut and materials, and as well made as can be made any where.—Also on hand, a large assortment of fancy and useful articles, Pins, Needles, Thimbles, Jewelry, Perfumery, Shaving Apparatus, Combs, Penknives, "Rough and Ready" Hats, &c.

I have also for sale a lot of BOOTS & SHOES made in this county, a lot of IRON, and a lot of Calfskin, Sole and Upper LEATHER, which will be sold uncommonly cheap, as I wish to clear off the stock.

Also, on hand a new ROCKAWAY, two second-hand BUGGIES, a second-hand CARRIAGE, new and old HARNESS, which I will dispose of at extremely low prices.

☞ Those wishing BARGAINS will remember to call at the old established VARIETY STORE, next door to Kurtz's Hotel, and immediately opposite the Bank.

MARCUS SAMSON.

P. S.—I have just received an additional lot of Goods purchased at Auction very low.

Gettysburg, May 3. tf

HOVER'S

First Premium Writing Ink.

THIS Ink has for a long while become established as a *National article*, and the following testimonials from Washington City, prove its merits to that distinction:

House of Representatives,
Washington City, Feb. 24, 1843.

I state that I have used the Ink, during the present session of Congress, manufactured by Joseph E. Hover, Esq., of Philadelphia, and I have found it to be an article of most *excellent quality.*

JOHN WHITE, *Speaker Ho. Rep.*

Patent Office, Washington, D. C.,
February 24, 1843.

Sir—Your Black Writing Ink has been used in this Office since October last, and is *entirely approved.* I am, respectfully,

J. W. HAND, *Chief Clerk.*

Mr. Joseph E. Hover, Philad.

Hover's Adamantine Cement.

The following from Bicknell's Reporter will best illustrate its value: "Mr. Hover manufactures '*Adamantine Cement*' for joining broken china, glass, &c.; we have tried the article and found it to be excellent."

For sale, wholesale and retail, at the manufactory, No. 87 North Third Street, opposite Cherry Street, Philadelphia, by

JOSEPH E. HOVER *Manufacturer.*

Aug. 9. 6m

TO THE AFFLICTED!

Compound Medicated Candy

FOR the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Pains and Oppressions of the breast, and all other Pulmonary complaints, and other diseases which have a tendency to produce Consumption. It serves also as an effectual clearer of the voice.

This Candy is entirely a vegetable preparation, the principal ingredients being Hore-hound, Wild Cherry, Sarsaparilla, Boneset, Elecampane, Liquorice, Flaxseed, Iceland Moss, Prickly Ash, &c. and will, if taken in time, relieve the system from those distressing afflictions that tend to Consumption.

One great advantage in this valuable medicine is its cheapness, the public not being imposed upon by the enormously high prices which are generally exacted for Patent and other medical preparations. Each Package contains directions. Call and try it!

☞ Prepared and sold at the Confection and Variety Store of the subscriber in West York street, one square from the Court-house, and next door to Thompson's Hotel. It can also be had at S. FORNEY's Drug Store.

☞ The subscriber as usual continues his Bakery, and is prepared to supply parties at the shortest notice, with choice Cakes, &c.

C. WEAVER.

Gettysburg, Nov. 9. tf

Freights from Philadelphia.

REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between *PHILADELPHIA AND YORK*, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandize generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

☞ All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street.—A. L. GERHART, *Agent.*

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT

York, April 20. tf

NOTICE.

Estate of John Snyder, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of JOHN SNYDER, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in said township, they hereby give notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call with them and settle the same; and those who have claims, to present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH R SNYDER, } *Ex'rs.*
HENRY SNYDER, }

Aug. 2. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of Frederick W. Koehler, dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of FREDERICK W. KOEHLER, late of Abbottstown, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, they hereby give notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have claims, to present the same, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN FELTY, }
JOHN ELDER, } *Adm'rs.*

☞ The first named Administrator resides in Abbottstown; the latter in Berwick township

July 19. 6t

WATCHES, of all kinds, will be cleaned and repaired at the shortest notice, at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Gettysburg.

July 19. tf

PROTECTION AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

THE *Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company*, being incorporated by an Act of the Legislature, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following Board of Managers, viz: Thos. C. Miller, Jas. Weakly, David W McCullough, A. G. Miller, Thos. A. M'Kinley, Philip Spangler, Samuel Galbraith, Sam'l Tritt, Abraham King, Adams, John Zug, Samuel Huston, J. T. Green, J. Bear, call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland and Adams Counties to the cheapness of the rates, and the many advantages which this kind of insurance has over any other.

1st. Every person insured becomes a member of the company and takes part in the choice of officers and the direction of its concerns.

2d. For insurance no more is demanded than is necessary to meet the expenses of the Company, and indemnity against losses which may happen.

3d. The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a term of five years.

4th. Any person applying for insurance must give his premium note for the cheapest class at the rate of five per centum, which will be $50 on the 1000, for which he will have to pay $2-50 for five years, and $1,50 for survey and policy, and no more unless loss be sustained to a greater amount than the funds on hands will cover, and then no more will be required than a pro rata share. These rates are much cheaper than those of other companies, except such as are incorporated on the same principles.

THOS. C MILLER, *Pres't.*

A. G. MILLER, *Sec'y.*

Feb. 5. 6m

☞ The following named gentlemen have been appointed AGENTS for Adams county:

Wm. W. Paxton, Esq., *General Agent for Adams County.*
James A. Thompson, *Gettysburg.*
David Ziegler, *do.*
Dr. Wm. R. Stewart, *Petersburg.*
Henry Myers, Esq. *New Chester.*
Henry Mayer, Esq. *Abbottstown.*
Daniel Comfort, *Straban township*
Abraham King, Esq. *Hunterstown.*
David Blythe, Esq. *Millerstown.*
Thos. T. Wierman, *Arendtsville.*
Wm. Morrison, Esq. *Bendersville.*
Abel T. Wright, *do.*
Dr. D. Mellinger, *East Berlin.*
Abraham Scott, *Cash Town.*

M. A. ROOT'S

GALLERY OF

Portraits and Family Groups,

No. 140 Chesnut Street,

THIRD DOOR BELOW FIFTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

ADMISSION FREE.

THE pictures taken at this establishment are pronounced, by artists and scientific men, unrivalled for depth of tone and softness of light and shade, while they display all the artistic arrangement of the highest effort of the painter.

Citizens or strangers visiting the Gallery, can have their Miniatures or Portraits taken in this unique style, and neatly set in Morocco Cases, Gold Lockets, or Breastpins, &c., in a few minutes. We copy the following from the *Philadelphia Saturday Courier.*

AMERICAN SUPERIORITY.

The public journals have at different periods announced, as a remarkable proof of the skill and proficiency of American Artists, that Daguerreotypes are now made in this city superior, in every respect, to those made in any of the European cities. This success of American artists was confirmed, in a very gratifying and conclusive manner, by Mr. Barnum's publicly stating, at the close of his Tom Thumb exhibition in this city, that Mr. Root had made fifty-one good pictures, with only a single failure.—In addition to which, Mr. R. has been furnished with the following conclusive certificate, signed, it will be perceived, by the parents of Tom Thumb, by Mr. Barnum, his teachers, and secretary, all of whom were with him in Europe:—

PHILADELPHIA, June 4, 1847.

The Daguerreotypes of Tom Thumb and his family, including his several teachers, footman, driver, equipage, &c., and his various costumes and characters, made by Mr. M. A. Root, (FIFTY ONE in all,) present a degree of accuracy and truthfulness to Nature, with a bold charm of outline, softness, expression, beauty and delicacy of finish, and uniform brilliance, that we have never seen equalled. They are decidedly superior to any thing of the kind witnessed by us either in this country or in London, Paris, or any of the cities of Europe which we have visited. We take pleasure in bearing testimony to the courtesy and skill so uniformly manifested by Mr. Root, the emminently successful Daguerreotypist. (Signed.)

S. E. STRATTON, (the Father.)
CYNTHIA STRATTON, (the Mother.
P. T. BARNUM,
(Exhibitor of Tom Thumb in England and America, and Proprietor of the New York and Baltimore Museums.)
W. W. WEBSTER, (Secretary.)
THEODORE B. CATLIN,
(Advertiser and Secretary for Tom Thumb in Europe.)
H. G. SHERMAN, (his Preceptor.)

This is certainly very striking testimony in favor of American superiority, coming as it does from those who have examined specimens of the best productions of the art in most of the principal cities of Europe.

Aug 2 3m

New Publications,

AT KELLER KURTZ'S BOOK STORE

Russell, a Tale of the Reign of Charles 2d, by James,	25 cts
The Duke and the Cousin,	25 "
The Secret Tribunal,	25 "
Combe's Physiology,	75 "
O'Sullivan's Love,	25 "
Ellen Fenton, and the Secret Poisoner,	12½ "
Mince Pie,	25 "
The Nabob at Home,	25 "
Greatest Plague of Life, No. 5,	6¼ "
John A. Murrell, the Land Pirate,	25 "
The Czarina,	25 "
Life of Gen. Taylor,	25 "
Mexico and her Military Chieftains,	50 "
Knowlson's Horse Farrier,	25 "
Almanacks for 1848,	

Aug. 16.

Gettysburg Water Company.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in this Company are hereby notified that the Installments are all now due; and as the Directors are about to re-commence operations, money is indispensable. They are therefore requested to make payment as soon as possible, to the subscriber, Treasurer of the Company.

J. B. M'PHERSON, *Treasurer.*

May 3. tf

Jewelry, Watch Guards,

WATCH Chains, Keys, Spectacles, &c. &c. can always be had at the Clock & Watch Establishment of

ALEX. FRAZER.

July 19. tf

Blacksmithing,

IN all its branches, will be attended to by good workmen, at the Foundry of the subscriber.

THOMAS WARREN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 22.

TO FARMERS.

PENNOCK's PATENT SEED AND GRAIN PLANTER.

THIS most valuable implement of husbandry, which has been thoroughly tested, is being extensively used for planting Wheat, Rye, Corn, Barley, Oats, Beans, Peas, &c. It is so constructed as to drop any quantity per acre, at whatever depth required. It operates equally well on all kinds of land, and is not injured by coming in contact with rocks, roots, &c.—For usefulness, simplicity and economy, this machine is unequalled by any other agricultural implement now in use. The first premiums have been awarded to it by the Philadelphia and Delaware county Agricultural Society; the St. George's and Appoquinemink Agricultural Society of Delaware; the American Institute, New York; the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia; the New Castle county Agricultural Society, of Delaware; and the New York State Agricultural Society.

This machine is already extensively used in Chester county, where it was invented; also, in Lancaster and other counties of the Commonwealth, and has been introduced into the States of New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and Ohio. It is highly appreciated whereever it has been made known. The testimonials in favor of the machine in Pennsylvania are numerous, and come from the best Farmers in the State. We subjoin only the following, which present the advantages of it to the farmer in the clearest manner.

Extract from a letter written by DR. CHAS. NOBLE, dated Philadelphia, 10th mo., 1844.

"Previous to harvest, we had 5 acres carefully measured with the chain and compass by W. Pennington, the Surveyor of the neighborhood, assisted by John Jones. The Surveyor was present when the wheat was cradled and saw that each acre had its due share. It was put away in separate mows, and threshed separately and the grain all measured.

Nos. 1 and 2.—Two acres of broadcast surveyed together, two bushels of seed to the acre, seventy-five shocks, fifty-five bushels of wheat, or 27½ bushels to the acre.

No. 3.—One acre drilled, adjoining the above; the land, if any different, rather inferior; treated exactly alike, one bushel and one peck of seed to the acre, forty-two shocks, 35 bushels.

No. 4.—One acre drilled a little distance from No 3. One bushel and one peck of seed, forty-two shocks, 35 bushels.

No. 5.—One acre drilled a little distance from No. 4. One bushel and one peck of seed, fifty shocks, 40 bushels to the acre.

Here we see that by the use of the Drill alone (the soil being in the same, or perhaps an inferior condition,) the crop was increased 7½ bushels per acre, and adding the amount saved in the seed, (3 pecks) make 8 bushels and 1 peck to the acre; and further, that the amount of straw on the drilled acre, with a smaller quantity of seed sown, increased 12 per cent., and the amount of grain on the same acre was increased more than 27 per cent.

The drill used, was invented and made by M. PENNOCK & SONS, of Kennett Square, Chester county, Pa. Our own convictions have been sufficiently strong upon the above experiment as to cause us to purchase a Drill, or, as it should be called, a wheat and corn planter, for it plants either equally well, for our own use, with which we have put in this fall an entire field of wheat containing about forty acres.

Respectfully, CHARLES NOBLE.

LANCASTER COUNTY, Pa., September, 1846.

We, the undersigned, do certify that we have used "PENNOCK'S IMPROVED PATENT SEED & GRAIN PLANTER," and take pleasure in stating that we believe it to be the best machine for the purpose intended, that is now in operation; and that we can with confidence recommend it to the farming community as one of the most economical and perfect agricultural implements with which we are acquainted.

Henry Musselman,	*Joseph Weaver,*
Abraham Weaver,	*George Morgan,*
Martin Herr, of Pequea,	*Daniel Krug,*
John Weaver,	*John Kachel,*
John Musselman,	*John Grieder,*
David Miller,	*Benjamin Grieder.*

☞ The Machines are manufactured and kept constantly on hand for sale by the subscriber who will also sell

State, County, and Township rights,

on satisfactory terms, by applying to them.

S. & M. PENNOCK, *Patentees,*
Kennett Square, Chester county, Pa.

May 10. 6m

☞ The undersigned having purchased the exclusive Right of said Machine for the Counties of Montgomery, Lehigh, Bucks, Lebanon, Dauphin, Cumberland, Franklin, York and ADAMS, are now prepared to give punctual attention to all orders for Machines, and County or Township Rights, at their Manufactory, in East Fallowfield township, 3 miles south of Coatsville, Chester county, Pa.

G. W. LEE & CO.

Youngsbury P. O. Chester co. Pa.

July 12. 4m

From the Philadelphia American of Monday last.

Henry Clay in Philadelphia.

Political sympathy and the strong sense of gratitude which the services of a pure-hearted and noble-minded statesman awaken in those who derive the benefit of the services given—had a noble, an unusual, and an exalted illustration on Saturday. The man to whom the fealty of the Whigs of the nation has been unreservedly given,—the statesman to whom, in peril or peace, in defeat or victory, millions of hearts have turned with unfaltering confidence, came into the midst of our community, which has ever been foremost in testimonies of attachment to his fortunes, in endeavors to build up his greatness, and to reward his deservings. HENRY CLAY arrived in Philadelphia on Saturday, and his coming stirred feelings to expression that have been deeply cherished.

There had been but little note of his coming, and that of such an uncertain and dubious character, that many disbelieved the information, while they regretted the absence of opportunity to make expression of personal respect and political sympathy. The fear that he would not come seemed to increase the general desire for his presence, and thousands went to the depot at the time appointed for the arrival of the cars, to satisfy a hope that he might favor us with a visit. The mass awaited the arrival of the train in silence; but the signal that he was a passenger was no sooner given than enthusiasm arose at once to its pitch, and deafening cheers, rolled forth in almost endless succession. The crowd poured into the depot and filled it completely, while on the broad street there remained a goodly number awaiting his coming forth.

Mr. Clay's appearance on the platform of the cars stirred the enthusiasm to a double strength, and the crowd struggled forward to shake his hands and bid him a fervent welcome. Borne along by, not through the mass, he at length reached the carriage of HENRY WHITE, Esq. whose guest he was, and departed for that gentleman's residence amid the unceasing cheers of the thousands of Whigs who were congregated so suddenly to welcome him.

It was soon known in every quarter, that Mr. Clay was in the city, and preparations for a serenade were promptly made. The announcements of this intention were but few, but at a late hour in the evening, Walnut street, from Broad to Schuylkill Sixth street, was densely packed with people, who impatiently called for Mr. Clay, and answered every cry for cheers with tremendous bursts of sound. To this vast number was added a procession of Whigs, preceded by a powerful band, which with extreme difficulty made its way to the residence of Mr. White.

The sweet and eloquent harmony floated on the air, and the vast crowd was silent while it was poured forth; but when it ceased, there came again and again the surging waves of sound, and the cries for the appearance of Mr. Clay were louder and deeper than before. The band played again, with intervals of passionate outbursts, until the enthusiasm, overleaping itself, became ungovernable, and the sound of the music was utterly lost in the tremendous voice of demand for the idol of every Whig heart. It was represented that Mr. Clay had retired to sleep at an early hour, in consequence of the fatigue of his journey, and that he should be excused from presenting himself before his friends, because he was suffering under a recent and heavy affliction—but it was of no avail.

At length Mr. Clay appeared upon the balcony, and the scene at that moment was such as it is impossible to describe. There was a perfect abandonment to the feelings of the moment—an intense desire to testify attachment for the venerable Statesman, that passed all bounds, and as he stood before them it was a spectacle which spoke to the heart and stirred the pulse with an unusual and most elevating feeling.

Silence was after many minutes restored, and Mr. Clay spoke in a full and distinct voice in answer to the call made upon him, briefly but to the purpose, and with all the terseness, elegance and aptness which are the distinguishing characteristics of his oratory—mingled with a grateful feeling which the peculiar circumstances of the moment could not fail to create.

He had come to this city without any intention—certainly without any desire—of causing such public manifestation. He had left his home for the purpose of escaping from afflicting and perpetually recurring feelings, in the hope of finding among the friends whom he might meet during his travels, a portion of consolation for the heaviest affliction Providence had ever visited upon him; but under whatever circumstances he might have come among us, he would be void of gratitude, he would be destitute of all the finer feelings of nature, if he failed in thankfulness for the kindness so manifested. The city of Philadelphia, he was proud to say, had, during all the trials, difficulties, and vicissitudes of his chequered career, been his warm and steadfast friend.

But if even the occasion was not unfit, the feelings under which he has labored would prevent him from seizing upon it for the purpose of making a set speech, and in parting he would only add—as the day which ushers in the Sabbath that all men should respect, was nearly spent—that they should unite with him in the expression that to our country, whether it is directed in its public measures by a good government or a bad one—whether it is in prosperity or adversity—in peace or at war—we should always give our hearts, our hands and our hopes.

Mr. Clay bade farewell to his fellow-citizens, and retired amid the reawakened storm of enthusiastic feeling, and the vast mass quietly dispersed.

We had intended to give expression to feelings which were excited by this unusual and honorable testimony of attachment to the great leader of the Whig party—but there is little need. The warm feelings which lurk around every Whig heart and leap into action at the mention of his name, are better than words; and we turn from this scene in the spirit it was so eminently calculated to excite—that of pride in him for whom this outpouring was made—and in our country that she has a son worthy of such a broad spread fame as that of HENRY CLAY.

The Philadelphia Inquirer says—

Sunday morning the Hon. Henry Clay attended the Church of the Epiphany, at the corner of Schuylkill, Eighth and Chesnut streets, accompanied by the Hon. John Swift, and one or two other friends. The church was crowded in every part, and an able and impressive sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Tyng.

At the close of the services, an immense throng pressed round the distinguished statesman, and a line was formed for a considerable distance down Eighth street, through which, as he passed, salutations were exchanged. The scene was one of a truly novel character, and the ladies and children manifested as much anxiety to obtain a grasp of the hand from one who has endeared himself to the well wishers of the country, as their fathers, husbands or brothers.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16.

DEPARTURE OF MR. CLAY.

It was announced at an early hour this morning that the Hon. Henry Clay would leave the city in the boat for Cape May, at half past 8 o'clock, and that he would proceed from the house of Henry White, Esq., whose guest he was, down Walnut street, from Schuylkill Seventh street to the Exchange, and from thence to the boat at Dock st. wharf. The consequence was that the streets on the route, extending a mile and a half through the city, were thronged with spectators and the political friends of the great statesman, long before the appointed time, while the windows of almost every house were filled with ladies.

He passed down to the wharf at 8 o'clock, in an open carriage, and was greeted throughout the whole distance by the most enthusiastic cheers and shouts, whilst the ladies waved their handkerchiefs from the windows. At the Exchange the crowd assembled was immense, and it was with difficulty that a passage could be forced through the dense mass.

On arriving at the steamboat wharf every point was thronged with the enthusiastic multitude, filling the rigging of the vessels and the surrounding warehouses, all anxious to catch a glimpse of him whose name is destined to live in all after time, as one of the great men of the Republic.

As the boat left the wharf the enthusiasm became intense, and shout after shout followed her until she was out of hearing distance.

☞No one who witnessed the reception of Henry Clay at the Baltimore Railroad depot on Saturday—who saw the multitudes that thronged around his lodgings at night, or accompanied those that followed him to the boat on his departure to Cape May yesterday morning—could maintain his faith in the ancient maxim, that republics are ungrateful.—Aristides and Camillus were banished—Manlius thrown down the Tarpeian Rock—and Henry Clay, in the great and towering moment of his fortunes, was, to all appearance, abandoned by the people to whom he looked for the reward of a life devoted to their service and that of the republic, which he had twice rescued from imminent peril.

In all these cases there was, doubtless, ingratitude—for there are always men who hate the just and virtuous; and malice and death equally love a shining mark. There was some ingratitude; but there was more folly. All was the result of delusion—a delusion from which a free people always awakes, to mourn the wrong done to the public benefactor. There never has been an instance in which a republic has not, ultimately, done justice to the merits of a true patriot, and rewarded, at least his memory, with the tribute of a never-dying gratitude.

Henry Clay, however, was never abandoned by the American people; and their affection does not wait to be expended upon his monument. The election of '44 happened amid evil times,—times of confusion, passion and folly,—times of prodigious excitements and startling novelties, favorable to the delusion in which Locofocoism sought and found the means of triumph, and under which thousands of men voted against their own wishes and interests. The wrong was done, and the mischief was done; and ever since there has been mourning for that infatuation, which did some wrong to Henry Clay, but much more to the country. But Henry Clay never sank one tittle in the estimation of his fellow citizens. Their attachments were with him through all the heats of contest and the humiliations of defeat; they followed him, undiminished, to the shades of Ashland; and now that he quietly moves again before the world, touched by the hand of affliction, they accompany him whithersoever he bends his steps, deepened by the reverence which a free people can only accord to the most worthy and most honored of public men. He is a private citizen.—He has no treasury of offices and distinctions to invite the fidelity of followers, and reward the affection of friends.—What private citizen—or what American out of power—since Washington, has ever had followers so numerous, or friends so warm and sincere.—*N. Amer.*

☞We cannot help expressing our admiration of the aspect in which the late Elections present the Western and Southern States to their sister States, and even to themselves, in reference to the existing circumstances of the country.—When the elections in the great States of Pennsylvania and New York, and in smaller Eastern States, (as in New Hampshire,) exhibited, some months ago, a great falling-off from the party of the Administration, its friends bade their associates be of good cheer, for *the popularity of the war* in the South and West would save their party from the wreck which threatened it. And there was a plausibility in the suggestion.—We, who, when the Executive proclaimed war and called for Volunteers to march for Mexico to succor the Army, and, as it was said, to defend the country from invasion, had seen them abandoning their peaceful vocations and hastening with generous ardor by thousands to the field of fight; who had seen these gallant men laying down their lives (we may say, with cheerfulness) on the field of battle, and bearing with ready submission the privation, suffering, and diseases of the service in which they had engaged; who had seen them returning from their twelve months' campaign, their ranks thinned by the loss of one-half of their whole number by the sword or by disease, and their officers swept from earth even in a larger proportion—we, and we believe many others, who know the contagious power of a common sympathy, and how little able in general the stoutest heart and the soberest thought are to resist it, did apprehend that the feeling bred by a state of war among those whose kindred, friends, and neighbors have been actively engaged in it, might warp the judgment of the people so as, on that ground, to defeat the election of some of those citizens who, though they went to the war when their country called, condemn it as having been unconstitutionally and unnecessarily begun, and now desire to see it ended. But what a noble spectacle, on the contrary, have not these People of the South and West presented to us!—In the general result of these elections, what a moral triumph, more glorious far than victory in the bloodiest field of battle, have they not achieved! How beautiful a trait will not their conduct offer to him who is hereafter to write their country's history! In the same page with the gallantry which induced them voluntarily to peril their lives in a war which they were told by the Government was a war of defence against invasion, in how bright contrast, and yet more beautiful concord, may not the historian depict the *moral* courage which has enabled them, on their return, with their fathers and brethren whose hearts were with them, disregarding all the allurements of military glare and all the blandishments of power, to render at the polls a true and just decision, with full evidence before them, upon the merits of the Government which embarked them in that war!

It is to the State of Tennessee, more particularly, where the contest was waged the hottest, and where the question of the war was most thoroughly probed, and perhaps best understood, that these remarks may be taken to apply. Never were the gifts of the orator and the arts of the demagogue on any occasion more industriously employed than in the canvass in that State; and great indeed must have been the united power of truth, reason, and eloquence, to have successfully combated as it has done in that State against them. But to the Whigs of each of the States which sent forth its legions to the war, and has nevertheless done its duty in this civil contest—to Indiana, to Kentucky, to Tennessee, to North Carolina, and to Alabama, be such honor and praise awarded as are due to the most distinguished civic services! They have saved the Constitution.—*Nat. Intel.*

Extraordinary Despatch.—The advices from Mexico, published in New York on Saturday, came through in *six teen days* from the city of Mexico; *fifteen days* from Puebla, and *twelve days* from Vera Cruz. Supposing the steamer Hibernia to arrive at Liverpool on the 29th instant., this news will reach London in one month from the capital of Mexico. Time, distance, &c.:

		Conveyance	Miles	Days.
From Mexico to Puebla		horses	85	1
"	Puebla to Vera Cruz	do.	167	2
"	Vera Cruz to N. O.	steam	1295	3½
"	N. O to Richmond	do. & h.	1081	6
"	Richmond to N. Y.	telegraph	360	0
"	N. Y. to Boston	steam	207	0½
"	Boston to London	steam	3500	14
	Total,		6,695	27

The above is the actual running time. The detention of the news at various points waiting for regular conveyances, wasted about three days and a half, before leaving Boston.

Re-Escape of Francis Basler.—We learn from the Wyoming County Record that the convict Basler, who escaped from the gallows in Tunkhannock, in 1845, and was recently arrested in Mexico, has again effected his escape.

THE POLITICAL PROSPECT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

GENERAL IRVIN.

The Philadelphia Inquirer thus handsomely and appropriately alludes to the approaching election in Pennsylvania:—"Our intelligence from the interior is highly favorable to the triumphant election of Gen. Irvin in October next. The friends of *home industry* are thoroughly united throughout the State, and will cooperate together hand to hand and shoulder to shoulder. The friends of Clay, of Taylor, of Scott, of Clayton, and McLean, all indeed who are opposed to the existing dynasty, will rally together as one man, and in changing the Administration of Pennsylvania, give an impulse to the Presidential campaign of 1848.—The character of Gen. Irvin is well calculated to secure for him confidence and support. Active, enterprising, intelligent and urbane, perfectly familiar with the resources, and devoted to the interests of the commonwealth, Pennsylvania could not but prosper with him in her Gubernatorial chair. He has mingled with the people on various occasions, and has made the most favorable impression by his frank, familiar-like and courteous manners, his strong common sense, and his hearty devotion to all that is calculated to elevate the character and promote the prosperity of the Keystone State. His course while a member of Congress, was such as to give great satisfaction to our citizens. His speeches, his votes and his general bearing were every way worthy a representative of this old fashioned Commonwealth. His nomination has been received with the liveliest enthusiasm by the Whigs of Pennsylvania, as well as by thousands of the voters who are in favor of the one term principle, and who think that Governor Shunk has been in office quite long enough. Gen. Irvin is, in brief, a Pennsylvanian in heart and spirit, a citizen in whom every individual may feel entire confidence, an honest man, a pure patriot, and a valuable member of society. The interests of the State will be safe in his hands, for he has ever professed and acted upon the policy best calculated to develope her resources, to sustain her credit, and maintain her high rank among the members of the Confederacy. The opposition against him thus far, has been feeble and insignificant.—No well founded charge calculated to prejudice the popular mind has been sustained, while the infamous attempts that have been made by means of misrepresentation and slander, have been adequately exposed, and have reacted against their authors. The prospect, we repeat, therefore, is full of encouragement. The Whigs of Pennsylvania feel the importance of the coming contest, and they are determined to discharge their whole duty. All extraneous questions should and will be put aside. The union of feeling and sentiment which now exists, will be preserved. Presidential preferences will not be permitted to interfere. The friends of the various individuals who have been named for the first office in the gift of the people, however enthusiastic they may be with reference to Clay, or Taylor, or Scott, or McLean, or Clayton, or Crittenden, will not the less heartily unite in the struggle in October. This is as it should be. Every thing for principle; and while we have preferences ourselves, and express our views clearly and unequivocally, let us duly respect the feelings and opinions of others.—There is in politics, as in other matters, a time for all things. We have in the field a regularly nominated candidate for Governor, as well as a candidate for Canal Commissioner, and the election will take place in about two months from the present time. This, therefore, is the first business in hand. Let the Whigs of Pennsylvania elect their Governor in October, and they will obtain a position and an influence which will make them felt and respected with reference to the Presidential campaign."

The re-election of F. R. Shunk is urged by his friends on the ground that he has done well, and therefore should be continued. The argument would keep in office a man for life. One term and rotation in office is a wholesome doctrine. Shunk has been in office all his life, and has pocketed thousands of the public money. He was Porter's Secretary of State when the State was plunged millions in debt, and that debt compounded every year to meet the interest. He did nothing to avoid the heavy State Tax with which the people are loaded. A change is now demanded. James Irvin—"*honest and true*"—fresh from the people—is their candidate. He is no office-holder and no corruptionist.—His hands are clean from any agency in creating our enormous State taxes.

The tax-payers will try for Governor a new man, a fellow tax-payer. One who has felt the burden of the State debt—and rout out that veteran office-holder Shunk, and the whole horde of old Shunk office holders from the public works. So mote it be.—*Vil. Record.*

The Cost of It.—According to an official statement from the Treasury Department the public expenses for the last *three months* has been over twenty-two millions of dollars, of which sum more than *sixteen millions* have been paid out for the army. The force in the field is not much greater now than it has been for the year past, and the cost of its maintenance not much if any greater. The war expenses for the army alone during this year will, therefore, amount to not far from sixty-five millions, or a million and a quarter a week. Add to this the other expenses of the navy, the civil list, &c., the pensions to be paid hereafter, the vast amount of claims yet to come in, &c., and the aggregate cost of this war in money alone, to say nothing of the lives destroyed, will not be much less than one hundred millions a year, a sum nearly double the cost of waging war for the same time against Great Britain in James Madison's time.

Yet while expending this vast amount of blood and treasure in a war for territory that we do not want, and which all parties now agree we will not take, a comparatively miserable pittance—not more than quarter of the yearly interest on the sum named—is denied for works that we do want, that will effectually protect life and commerce in our own country, and whose benefits will be enduring. The official organ of the Administration and Mr. Polk himself denounce all who will not support the war, or who even question its propriety, as traitors, and those who ask for the improvement of our harbors and rivers as Federalists.—*Buffalo Com. Advertiser.*

REPORTED ADVANCE OF GENERAL TAYLOR.

The Matamoras Flag of the 4th inst. says.

"From Major Arthur, formerly quartermaster at Ceralvo, we learn that Gen. Wool has received orders to proceed with the advance of Gen. Taylor's column, on the 20th inst., in the direction of Encarnacion, some twenty leagues from Buena Vista, where he will establish a depot, into which three months' rations will be thrown. The army will then advance upon San Luis, and communication be opened with Tampico or Tuspan, from whence supplies will thereafter be received. All the mules and other means of transportation have been ordered above, and activity prevails throughout the whole department."

Referring to the same subject, the correspondent of the New Orleans "National" says: "The impression now is that General Taylor will make a forward movement about the *first of September;* our columns will be immediately advanced to Encarnacion, which is the last place where running water is to be had, and where an advanced depot of provisions and munitions will be established."

FROM PUEBLA.—*Gen. Scott and Mr. Trist.*—A letter has been received in Washington, says the Union of Monday night, from an officer of the army, as late as 29th and 30th of July. It states that Gen. Scott would move upon the Capital as soon as Gen. Pierce arrived with his reinforcements—about the 2d or 3d of August.

DREADFUL DISASTER AT SEA.—*Immense Loss of Life.*—The Patriot has a telegraphic dispatch announcing the receipt at New York, by a vessel just in port, of the distressing intelligence that the ship Iduna, which left Hamburg for New York, with two hundred and six passengers on board, foundered at sea on her way over, and one hundred and seventy-two of the passengers met with a watery grave. The commander of the vessel, Capt. Moberg, was also lost.—Those who escaped were picked up at sea by a vessel that fortunately came to their assistance in time. They were clinging to the wreck in a condition of dreadful suffering.

TERRIBLE SHIPWRECK.—The Boston Mercantile Journal, of Tuesday evening, furnishes some additional particulars of the terrible loss of life on board the Iduna, from coming in contact with the ship Shanunga, at sea. The Journal says:

The passengers in the Iduna were composed of industrious Swedes, who were coming to this country with considerable sums of money in their possession, for the purpose of purchasing farms and settling at the west. The collision was so sudden and unexpected, and the vessel sunk so soon afterward, that none of the passengers had time to clothe themselves. Most of them, however, secured their money, which was mostly in gold, about their persons, which accounts for the serious loss of life. Those who were saved had been in the water nearly half an hour when they were picked up, during which time those who had gold about their persons had sunk. It is supposed that Captain Moberg, master of the barque, had $1400 in gold about his person.

Those who were saved were entirely destitute of money, and mostly clad in their night clothes when taken aboard the Shanunga. The warm hearted tars on board furnished them with all their spare clothing, reserving nothing but what they stood in, and every thing which could be devised to administer to their comfort was cheerfully performed.

The survivors of this dreadful calamity have been deprived of near and dear relatives or friends. One of the survivors, a little girl of twelve years of age, has lost father, mother, brothers and sisters, and is thus left alone in a strange land.

It is estimated that something like $50,000, or even $100,000 in specie, belonging to the immigrants, went down in the vessel, or on the bodies of the lost. One individual lost $14,000.

One hundred and seventy-two persons, including the master, Capt. Ernest Andreas Moberg, were lost.

A Treasure in a Tea-kettle.—The clerk of a hardware store in Cincinnati, put a hundred and fifty dollars in a tea-kettle for safe keeping, and while he was out of the way the master of the shop sold the kettle for 75 cents, not suspecting the treasure it contained. The customer was so well satisfied with his bargain that he has not been seen at the same store since.

The train of cars which left Chambersburg on Saturday week for Harrisburg, were thrown off the track by a massive piece of iron, weighing about four hundred pounds,—used for shifting the cars from one track to another,—which had been placed across the track by some miscreant. The locomotive was dashed against a stone embankment and shattered into small fragments, such was the violence of the concussion. The fireman and a young man named Alfred Sponsler, of Carlisle, Pa., who was on the locomotive with him, were hurt—the former slightly—the latter so seriously that his life was despaired of. We trust that the fiend who placed the obstruction on the track may be speedily discovered and receive a punishment equal to his offence.

Latest from Grosse Isle.—The Canadian papers continue to give distressing accounts of the mortality among the emigrants reaching Canada. The Quebec Chronicle of last Tuesday states that the latest intelligence from the quarantine station is gloomy in the extreme. At no time since the season commenced had the sickness been more severe or the circumstances more perplexing to those in authority. The number in hospital was 2,240. It was never so crowded, and the mortality was alarming.—Three thousand and six hundred fresh emigrants had arrived since the last report, (about a week previous, we believe,) and on board of two of the vessels which brought these additional emigrants there had been one hundred and fifty deaths, viz: the barque Larch, from Sligo, 108, and the ship Ganges, from Liverpool, 42. The other ships, altogether, had lost on the passage only some fifty or sixty.

Death of Alexander Henry, Esq.—Died at Philadelphia, on Friday week, ALEXANDER HENRY, Esq., in the eighty-second year of his age. His long life has been a continued exercise of benevolence, and the sanctity of a bright religious faith ennobled his motives, while it gave a wise direction to his actions.

Murder by a Boy.—In Bristol, (Conn.,) on Thursday last, a boy about ten years of age, immediately after being reproved by an uncle with whom he was living, went into the house and bringing out a loaded gun, deliberately shot him, killing him almost instantly.

Arrival of Immigrants.—The number of passengers from Europe, who arrived at New York during the years ending 31st July, 1846, and 31st July, 1847, was as follows:—In 1846, there were 91,280; in 1847, 152,116.

The New York papers announce the death of PETER G. STUYVESANT, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of New York. The Express has the following notice of his death—

He left here about a week ago, with his wife and niece, on an excursion to the lakes, and although at the age of seventy-five years, was in the enjoyment of excellent health. It appears that, at the time of his death, he was bathing in the "plunging bath" near the hotel, and on search being made was found to be dead. Mr. S. was the lineal descendant of Gov. Stuyvesant, and the inheritor of a large portion of the family fortune.—Next to Mr. Astor, he was the wealthiest individual in this city, and probably one of the richest in this country. His possessions in this city are vast indeed, principally in real estate in the Eleventh, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Wards.

It is difficult to say how large an estate he has left, but it will amount to several millions. Mr. S. has left a wife only, never, we believe, having had any children. He was a gentleman of strict business habits, and attended with great fidelity to his vast landed estate. Since he came in possession of his patrimony, he has added greatly to its value by his skillful and rigid management. He was a courteous, gentlemanly man, always moving in the most respectable circles. There will be a good deal of anxiety to know how he has disposed of his large estate.

Sheep.—It is stated that there are one hundred thousand sheep in Addison co., Vermont, which must be driven to other sections of the country to be wintered or be slaughtered. The deficiency of the crop of hay and the ravages of grasshoppers have caused a scarcity of food.

Making Money.—The Journal of Commerce tells a story of a Polish widow of New York city, who commenced life *five years* ago with *twelve shillings*, and is now worth $1,200. She made her money by keeping a stall in one of the city markets.

Health of New Orleans.—The Board of Health reports that the total amount of deaths in New Orleans from yellow fever, which was *forty-seven* for the week ending on the 2d inst., had increased to *one hundred and thirty-three* for the week ending on the 9th. The suffering and mortality by the disease are greatly aggravated by the destitution of the classes among which it finds the most of its victims.

"There is every reason to believe that nearly sixty millions of dollars will be converted into American coin during the Administration of President Polk."—*Union.*

"And there is every reason to believe that the whole of this enormous sum of American coin will find its way into the pockets of the Mexicans, which will be of great "aid and comfort" to them."—*N. O. National.*

That will "pass."